Circuit Court convenes, spring term, first Monday in April: fall term, first Monday in October. County Court convenes second Monday in every Marcherly Court convenes second Monday in March, June, September and December.

> CITY OFFICERS. Mayor-William P. Coons.
> Marchal-Henry Johnson.
> Deputy Morshal C. B. Warbbington.
> Clerk-Will. T. Payne.
> Treasurer-B. A. Wallingford. Frank, Brown, Davis,

tone & Collins. MEMBERS CITY COUNCIL. President-Robert A. Cochran. Second Ward-

Third Ward-Dr. Jno. M. Dake. Fourth Ward W. W. Pike, Dr. J. P. Poister, Goo. W. Tuder. Fifth Ward-J. H. Rell. P. B. Vanden, Wm. Ireland.

MADONIC DIRECTORY. Mayeville Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar
Stated Convocation, 4th Monday in each month.

M. H. Smith, Commander.

J. B. Gibson, Recorder.

Mayaville Council, No. 36, Stated Communica-tions, Tuesday after 4th Monday in March, June, September and December. Wm. P. Coons, P. J. G. M. A Billstine, Recorder. Mayaville Chapter, No. 9, Stated Communications, 3d Monday in each month.

W. N. Howe, H. P.

J. B. Gibson, Scoretary.

Confidence Lodge, No. 52, Stated Communications, 1st Monday in each month:

W. N. Hawe, W. M. J. B. Gibson, Secretary.

Mason Lodge, No. 342, Stated Communications, 24 Monday in each month.

Geo. J. Hancock, W. M.

J. W. Alexander, Secretary. Sardis Lodge, No. 193, Stated Communications on, or after full moon, in every month.

Thos. Y. Dabyns, Secretary.

Christian Church, Elder J. E. Modlinn, Paster, Service Lord's day at H o'dle Lee, as a red for the Sunday School of V o'dleck at the way of Meeting, Thursday at 7 p. m. Baptist Church, Dr Service Sanday at 11 cm. Prayer meeting, 2

NEW FIRM

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

No. 35, East Second st., CHINA PALACE.

ALBERT & KLARENAAR,

1Successors to Albert & Lilleston,]

Beg leave to inform their friends and customers that they have just received and opened

THE LARGEST and PINEST STOCK

GENEVA, AMERICAN, and ELGIN

WATCHES, IN PLAIN AND PANCY

Gold, Silver and Diamond Back Cases,

Ever exhibited in this city. Also, a splendid as-corimons of Jewelry of the latest styles.

Plain Gold and Diamond Rings, Solld Silver Ware, Spectacles &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

BELOW CINCINNATI PRICES!!

Watches and Jewelry repaired by one of the most skillful watchmakers, at very reasonable rates. All work guaranted to give

satisfaction, or no charge.

marlt sawly



without fall, every kind of unttehing, irritating, or distressing cutaneous disease on any part of the person

suring valleced one of that mortifying erap-um now tooking quite like a man," writen Notico, General Agent of Mich. Central roadway, N. Y. "We And it as invaluable remedy for Teller, etc.," write Higley Bros., Druzzists, Pairfield, lowa. "I have tried pour valuable remedy for liarber's find with great success," writes C. W. Dumont, of Leominston, Muse.

send for circular. Price, to cts. and 81.00. dealy by BOLON PALNER, be West Pourth Street, Cincinnati, Properted only by For sale by Druggists generally

Academn of Disitation.

ACADEMY

etliwly

OF THE VISITATION.

MAYSVILLE, EY.

This lestitute occupies a healthy location, commands a beautiful view of the Obio river, is condusted by the Sisters of the Visitation—an order founded by Saint Francis de Sales, in 1616—possesses the advantage of ample grounds, extensive and commodious buildings, and such facilities for exercise and recreation as may conduce to the health and happiness of its youthful occupants. The course of instruction comprises Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, use of Globes, Proce and Poetiss. Composition, Secred and Profuse History, Mythology, Rhetoric, Criticism, Logic, Intellectual and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Rolany, Geology, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Algebra, Bock-keeping, Geometry, the Languages, Music on Harp, Pisno, Orsan, and Guitar, Drawing, Painting, and Plain and Ornamental Needlevert, Conseque, Superiores of the Academy, Mayaville, Ky. Sec. 9, 182-19

THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

VOLUME LI.

Thina, Glass and Queensware

NO CHEAP TABLES!

But the Cheapest House all Over Tremendous Reduction of Prices!

R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALACE!

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE, SILVER, SILVER PLATED AND BRITAN NIA WARE, COAL OIL LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS, TEA-TRAYS NED TOILET SETS.

TABLE CUTLERY.

In Ivory, Silver-plated, Bone. India Rubber and Wood Handles, A very large and heantiful assort-

FLOWER VASES,

COLOGNE SETS!

-AND-FANCY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

LARBEST STOOM OF FINE

SOLID SILVER,

SILVER-PLATED

--- A N B----

Britannia Ware!

In the city, at one TIME GOLD PRICES. NO HUMBUG!

To Country Merchants, mesday as T plotter p. PRING IN YOUR CHEAPEST CINCINNATI, PORTSMOUTH, LEXINGTON

> OR OTHER BILLS, AND MAVE THEN Discounted on Better Terms.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

TO BE EQUAL TO SAMPLES AND AS REPRESENTED,

will be taken back at my expense forward and OUR DEBT TO BE PAID IN GOLD OR ITS

Ty it add save your money. R.ALBERT,

No. 35, Second street North side R. ALBERT

35 EAST SECOND STREET.

20,000 YARDS OF

CARPETS

MATTINGS

----AND----

OIL CLOTHS

At Lowest New York Prices! BEAUTIFUL INGRAINS AND HEMPS, 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents. 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents.

60, 70, and 75 cents.
60, 70, and 75 cents.
All Wool, 2 plys, from 1.00 to 1.50.
Elegant Erin Brussels, 65 and 75 cents.
3 plys, American and best English Brussels; [all qualities, 81.30 to \$2.00.
White, Check, Fancy and Genuine Pagoda

MATTINGS. OIL CLOTHS, from 15 inches to 13 feet wide. Brussels and Volvet Rugs and Mats; Common Mattings, for Churches, Stores and offices; Beautiful English and French Felt Carpe's and Druggetts, the floest goods in American market, sory chear.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

BEDSPREADS. TOWELS AND NAPKINS,

Window Curtains, Gilt Cornices

OURTAIN PINS ANDHOLDERS, BTC.

2,000

WINDOW SHADES

Of all sizes and colors, including all the inte Frence styles, at from 25cts, up to \$10 a pair. ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF NEW YORK AUCTION GOODS! At Wholesale and Retail, AT AUCTION PRICES!

Carpets & Oil Cloths, Of all kinds, at Wholesale and Retail, Cu Matched and Made to Order.

R. ALBERT'S China Palace. WALL PAPER!

20,000 Pieces of

American, English & French WALL PAPERS & BORDERS, including the very latest and most beautiful patterns of Parlor and Hall Papers, in great variety, at from 10c to \$2.00 per Bolt, at R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALACE.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

BTEINWAY & SONS', EFF'S CHAS. M. STIEFF'S WENDELL'S

Reduction of \$25 to \$100 Of Cincinnati prices.

With weitten Guarantee for 10 years.

R.ALBERT, CHINA PALACE. SECOND STREET.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1869.

AUTUMN.

BY FRANCES L. KRELER. The leaves of the forest are yellow, The corn is all gold on the stalk. The clover is brown in the meadow Where the cloud-shadows silently walk. The waters flow still in the river,

Like shades from the mystic Forever. Like phantom-shrouds hung in the air. The smoke curleth up from the fallow In the form of a sinuous spire, Till it reaches the cloudlets in Heaven To flutter up higher and higher. The skies in the morning seem purer. And the clouds of the noon-tide more white, And at evening the sunsets are richer

And the shadows drift dreamly there,

Till they fade into shadows of night. The mist-cloud hangs over the mountain. From the rock-maple trees on the hill-top, To the carpet of death on the ground. The fields are all barren and dreary, The stubble is rusty and red Where the fires of decay have been burning,

The engines fiv on through the valleys Like earth-demons mady at play, And the wild winds screech up through the The whole of the dark Autumn day; Then they hiss through the tall, wiry grasses

Where the footsteps of Autumn have sped.

And bend them to earth everywhere, Like the trail of a ghost in its grave-clothes, Whose form is invisible there. The lowing of herds on the mountain Is echoed from hill-top to glen. And the tinkling of sheep-bells and sow-bells

Floats down the homesteads of men : The squirrels are up in the treetope To gather a plentiful store
Of acorns and beechnuts and ohesinuts. To last till the Winter is o'er. The song-birds are gathering together At morning, at noon and at night. To whisper good-by to the Northland

Ere taking their southerly flight : They meet in great flocks by the roadside. And perch on the briars and weeds. Tear off the pale down from the thietles. And fill up their craws with the seeds. The air groweth chilly at suneet,

As the shadows glow deep in the sky, And the spirits of death and destruction Weave coffine and sbrouds as they fly. The fire blazes bright on the hearthstone. And the embers glow red in the grate, And their ghosts, as they dance on the ceil-Seem weaving the fabries of fate.

And the Frost-king, come down from the Northland, Hath silenced the river's sweet flow, The snow lieth pale in the valley. From which all life-traces are flown, And over earth's dark desolation Death gloomily reigneth alone

The herds are all folded for Winter,

The howl of the watchdog is low,

Speech of Secretary Boutwell in Philadelphia.

Reaffirmed.

The Financial Policy of the Administration

EQUIVALENT.

Its Funds at a Reduced Rate of Interest Depend Upon the Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9, 1869. Secretary Boutwell, of the Treasury, arrived in this city to day from Washington, as the guest of the Union League, under whose auspices he delivered a speech at Horticul-tural Hall to-night in behalf of the republican candidates for State officers at the approaching election. The hall was densely crowded with an audience numbering several thousands, among whom were many ladies.

William D. Lewis was elected chairman of the meeting. He introduced Mr. Boutwell to the assemblage, who, upon coming forward, was received with loud manifestations of applause. After quiet had been restored Mr. Bontwell said:

SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S SPEECH. Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen-I have not come here to-night to meet you for the purpose of making a partisan speech, nor merely because an election in this State is pending. I know very well how large the in-terest of the country is in what may be done here in this city and in this State and in another great State of the Union on Tuesday next; but as a mere party issue I would have left it to the judgment of the people, without myself interposing a word either for good or for evil. We cannot, however, be insensible to two great considerations involved in some degree, but they are not the principal considerations involved in the contest in which you participate. One of those considerations abtedly is whether an administration which is the successor of an administration that, as far as the voice of the people is con-cerned, Las been the administration for the eight preceding years, shall now be endorsed and justified by the voice of a great people. (Applause.) That is a consideration to which

we cannot be indifferent. SHALL GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION BE ENDORSED? There is another consideration which has somewhat of a personal character, and that is whether the chief magistrate of this republic, a man called by the exigency of the struggle for national existence from comparative retirement to the command of an army of a million of men, whose conduct he guided with consummate skill to a successful issue, on the restoration of the government shall be endorsed and justified by the people whom he has served so well. (Applause.) By your voice, in common with the general judgment of your countrymen, you called him to the great military position which he has earned by his services, by his devotion, by his patriotism, by his unexampled conduct in the command of your citizen soldiers. It is a matter of some consequence, not to him so much, but to you, to the country, to the world, to pos-terity, that there shall be no shrinking on your part as to what your voice and your udgment shall be now. This occasion is not ersonal to the President of the United States; but I may say here, what gentlemen upon this platform would gladly endorse, that in the long years of this nation's life no man has been called to the chief magistracy who brought a larger share of patriotism or unselfish devotion to public duties, or capacity equal to any emergency either in war or in peace. (Applause.) This one generally, and the other to some extent personally, are great considerations to you and to the country; but they are not the considerations which have brought me here to-night. It is rather when having passed through a great struggle for national life, when by the voice of the people the declaration of independence has been made a living fact, that all men are created equal (applause,) when the flag of the republic waves over every foot of the territory of the nation, whether now the people of this country are to falter in the application of these great principles of justice; and the only important question remains whether you will so identify yourselves on the judgment you now give of the policy of the President and his administration as to render it certain that the obligation, pecuniary chiefly, and others always which you incurred in the

fully kept. (Applause.) THE FINANCIAL QUESTION. It is not so much a question whether the public debt should be paid as it is whether forty millions of people have the conscience and sentiment of right so imbued in them that they will do right even though it may be

atruggle for national existence shall be faith-

trusted with power; but I may say here, in one single sentence, which comprehends, as I under tand, the entire policy of the administration in regard to the public debt, that it is to be paid, principal and interest—(applause)—according to the terms of the contract and —according to the terms of the according to the terms of the a —according to the terms of the contract and in coin, or that which men will receive as the equivalent of coin. (Applause.) And this not so much (though that indeed would be sufficient) because men have entrusted their property to this country upon a pledge given, but because it would develop in forty millions to public prosperity as to render them the scorn of the nations through all ages. It is not that 1 plead for men who have taken vour that 1 plead for men who have taken vour the contract and in coin, or that which men will receive as the equivalent of coin. (Applause.) The credit of this nation is due to the disposition and the ability of the people to respond to all the obligations that have been assumed. The world has no doubt of their ability. When they consider the extent of our territory, the salubrity and the value of course which has been principles which underlie individual and public prosperity as to render them the scorn of the nations through all ages. It is not that 1 plead for men who have taken vour of the nations through all ages. It is not ability to pay our debts. (Applause.) that I plead for men who have taken your what the result will be if the republicans promise; they have their rights; but it is be cause you would prove yourselves base and unworthy of the character of American citizens if you should hesitate to do what you have promised to do. I am aware that there are those who go into an inquiry as to whether the public creditors shall receive dollar for dollar, equal to the amount of the obligations; there are those who institute the in-quiry as to whether the interest already paid is not sufficient to satisfy the public obliga-tion and justify us in compelling bondholders to produce the evidence of the obligation; and there are those who have still other plans. Well, my fellow citizens, all these are schemes and delusions. There is but one way out of the difficulty, if you please to call it a difficulty—yet it is not a very great difficulty—but one way, and that is the way which the honest merchant pursues, that is to meet his obligations manfully and fulfil them to the last cent if he has it. [Applause.] Some have suggested to us that we ought to pay these obligations in other promises not bear-ing interest—greenbacks, United States Trea-sury notes. Well, the first answer to that is, gentlemen do you propose to pay the Trea-aury notes or greenbacks that you issue in payment of the bonds? If so, in what? Certainly in nothing but coin. The substitution of one promise to pay for another promise to pay is not liquidation of the obliga-tion. And have they considered also how detrimental this policy is, as every wrong policy always must be detrimental, even to those who advocate and maintain it? Have they considered that the whole banking system of the country is based upon these promises of the government of the United States? Have they considered that the savings institutions are filled with these obligations of the national government, and that when you invalidate or repudiate these obligations it is not the wealthy men alone who suffer. The evil extends to every laborer and to every hearthstone in the country. The moment a greenback or a Treasury note is invalidated or diminished in value by an over issue, is it the rich men alone who suffer, or is it not the poor men who are finally compelled to should-er the loss? Rich men are men of sagacity, at least they have the credit of possession of an average share of that quality. If the government-should issue two thousand milgovernment-should issue two thousand millions of greenbacks and they were compelled to receive them in exchange for government bonds what would they do? They would go into the market of the country and purchase real estate, ships, houses, land, flour and wheat—everything that has the quality of prosperity in it, and the worthless and depreciated currency of the country would be left in the hands of the laboring people. (Applause.) I suppose I address here in this city a mass of laboring men. There never was a mass of laboring men. There never was any more insidious or dangerous delusion submitted to the laboring people of this country than that. There is no safe way for

them except to maintain the doctrine that the

public debt must be honestly paid. (Applause.) If they give by their votes their

countenance to the opposite theory that by any schene, or trick, or plan they can es-cape the oblig tion that rests on them, de-pend upon it the weight of the evil will fall

largely upon themselves.

thousand five hundred millions of dollars, two debt will be placed at the lowest rate of inthousand one hundred millions bearing inter-est. But is it a debt from which the people who hold your securities desire to have it this country ought to shrink? I venture paid. the assertion that it is not. It is a less debt in proportion to the population and prosperi-ty than the debt of the Revolution, which our forefathers did not hesitate manfully to assume and honestly pay. (Applause). In the year 1791 the United States owed seventy-five nillions funded debt. In 1801, when Mr. Jefferson took the Presidential office, it had raised to eighty-three millions. We were then a people hardly more than three millions in number. We have no estimates of the value of the property of the country, but it probab not more than one-fifteenth as much as at Three millions of people and a this day. debt of one hundred million dollars, and property to the amount of one or two thousand millions of dollars. (Applause). To-day we are forty millions strong. We have accumulated wealth in this country no less than fifty thousand millions of dollars. (Applause) During Mr. Jefferson's eight years' office the public debt was reduced from eighty-three millions to fifty-seven millions, a reduction of twenty-six millions of dollars in a period of eight years -a service for which he received and fully deserved the thanks of his coun-(Applause). Estimating the property the country now at fifty thousand million of dollars, and the debt of to-day is much less than the debt of 1801 Consider also that the capacity of the people to pay the debt is immensly increased by the introduction of laborsaving machinery and power into this country. Consider, also, that labor, the profite of business and the accumulation of wealth are at least four times as great in this year as they were at the commencement of this century. Consider all these facts together, and the public debt of to-day dwarfs in comparison with its public debt which was assumed by the nation when it came out of a coloni al existence in the supreme majesty of a nation. Our capacity for paying the debt which remains may be measured by consider-ing what we have done. If none of the public debt had been paid from 1865 to the present time, the funded debt of the country would not have been less than three thousand two hundred millions of dollars, in addition to the three hundred and fifty-six millions of United States notes in circulation. But by the system of taxation which has existed, and which has at times borne heavily upon the people, this debt has been reduced several hundred millions of dollars; and if in these four years, exhausted as we were by the war, we have been able to pay twenty-five or thirty-three per cent of the public debt, shall we hesitate now, with a population constantly augmenting—with a valuation continually increasing—with the capacity of the people to produce wealth accelerated in a great de--shall we hesitate as to what our course is to be for the next few years? If we were to pay a hundred millions of dollars a year, which we can pay if the present system of taxation be permitted to remain, the public debt will be extinguished in less than fourteen years. (Applause). If we pay fifty millions a year, which we can do at a reduced taxation, the interest bearing public debt will be extinguished in less than twenty-two years; and if we pay but twenty-six millions a year and reduce the taxation, as we may to a very large degree, the interest bearing debt will be extinguished in thirty years. (Applause). The astonishment, gentlemen, is that under these circumstances there should be any question in this country among any class of people, or by any short of politicians. as to what the course of the country should be. There ought to be no question. But I

come, gentlemen, to call your attention to a feature of this controversy in which you are intimately concerned, and that is thi are now paying on a larger part of this debt six per cent interest. The events of the last six or seven months demonstrating the ability and disposition of the people of this country to pay this debt, has rendered it not only pro-bable, but I consider it certain, unless there shall be some disturbances of the peace of the world—unless there shall be some calamity, nations national in its character—I consider

ARE BEATEN. If, then, citizens of America, your credit in debt. the markets of the world is depreciated to the extent of one per cent., as compared with the credit of the most favored nations upon the globe, that depreciation is due to a want of faith in your disposition to pay your debts, and just in proportion as you furnish the evince of your indisposition to pay your debts, just exactly in that proportion will the de-preciation of your credit continue. Now. then, you come to a consideration of this question here, and now, to-night, for the people of Pennsylvania and Ohio and of the Union whether by your votes you will indicate to the world that there is no doubt of your disposition to pay this debt. (Applause.) If you indicate a doubt the cost of that doubt is to be borne by the laboring people of this country. I dare say, and I trust there are, Democrats here to-night. If there he anged I the class to which they belong. It is eminently true that the laboring classes in a country like this can profit by nothing except justice. (Applause.) There may be other classes of men who, from position or from wealth, or from wealth, or from they belong. It is eminently true that the laboring classes in a country like this can profit by nothing except justice. (Applause.) There may be other classes of men who, from position or from wealth, or fro Democrats here to-night. If there be such I would like to ask one or many whether he or they have finally any doubt upon the question as to whether the debt is ultimately to be

The people of this country will ultimately pay their debts. The States that are poorest and weakest, and that have given the most evidence of a disposition to repudiate their but the delay, the uncertainty, the doubt cre-ated by what is said, by what is done, by what is declared in assemblies of the people, by the people themselves at the bailot box, are the means by which the people themselves are compelled to bear an unnecessary expense. Ohio on Tuesday next, the faith of the country or the faith of Europe is shaken in the disposition of the people of this country to pay their debts, the extent of that change will period of time to pay six per cent. interest on your outstanding obligations, instead of being able in the next six months to replace them at four or four and a half. These are the practical considerations to be presented to practical men. If you intend to repudiate his debt then say so, and avail yourselves of the power which you have to get rid of principal and interest together. If you do not end to repudiate them, that your duty as vell as your interest is to declare, undoubtdly and with emphasis, that the debt is to be paid, and create confidence in the world that you are ready and willing to meet all your obligations, and with the advantage of a reduced rate of interest, growing out of the increasing confidence of mankind in you. Now, gentlemen, this is a practical consideration. This is the phase of this question which I desire to present you to-night. It is all there is of it; there is nothing to intimidate in the finances of the country; it is simply a question of disposition and of power on your part; of the capacity and honesty of your public servants. If you will furnish by your votes evidence to the world that this debt is to be paid, if by your system of taxation you will furnish the means of paying then nothing remains but honest public servants to collect the public revenues and apply the proceeds to the payment of the debt. There is nothing in schemes, nothing in plans of shaving down, of cutting off. It

WHAT THE SPEAKER HAS DONE. I desire to further show you what has been recently done, within the last six or seven months. You have paid fifty-six millions of dollars of the public debt. The President deires an economical and honest administration of the Government. (Applause.) He desires that honest men should be appointed places of public trust, especially in the officerion of the revenue. Of all the means lculated to injure public credit and to rener taxation unnecessarily odious, there is othing more efficient than to entrust the collection of the revenues to dishonest men, who, having exacted from the taxpayers what vas due the government, appropriated it to themselves. It cannot happen in a country so vast as this that honest men can always be cured, but I know that the President of the nited States desires more than anything else that nobody shall be put in office or retain any office unless, in the performance of ies, he acts according to the law. have paid fifty-six millions of the public debt since the 1st of March last. Shall we, n the presence of that fact, shrink from what To be sure there is taxation, but it is not grievous taxation, and more than that it can be gradually, year by year, dimin ished. The burdens, whether heavy or light, can be gradually removed from the people. I thought it might not be uninteresting although

the facts are very well known, to state how far the revenues and proceeds of taxation ear heavily upon the people.

During last year from distilled spirits, and the manufacture and traffic in distilled spirits, wine and every kind of liquors, was deived a revenue of forty-four mill lars: tobacco manufactured as well as in the arious forms, twenty-three millions more. Here are nearly seventy millions of dollars. which, I suppose, in the judgment of most of us, is not unnecessarily heavy. Then about six millions from taxes on fermented liquors; we get six millions from transportation of merchandise through the country which should be removed as soon as the condition of the public Treasury will permit. There are six millions more from the sales of merchandise and eight millions more from the income tax, thirty-four millions from stamps and fifteen millions from other and smaller items, sufficient to make an aggregate of one hundred and fifty-eight millions of dollars. This system of taxation can be changed so as to relieve the burden of taxation from the mass of the people. A great amount of the internal revenue is derived either from the luxuries of life or from taxes on people who are able to pay, and the burden upon the la oring people of the country is, after all, very nall. But I must say that no system of axation is desired that does not look to a

wer, to a certain extent, the office of currency. They were held closely by the banks, and would not be given up except upon some sort of pressure. The Secretary of the Treas-

Now, gentlemen, in leaving I wish to address a few words to the laboring people, because I see there is a disposition to divert their attention from the real issues before the country, and to lead them to a course of action prejudicial to their own welfare and the welfare of the class to which they belong. It is eminently true that the laboring classes maintain a family by the sweat of his own brow, is interested in nothing so much as justice. For how can he ask justice of the officers of the government, of his fellow-men, if he desires justice in the performance of the duties that devolve upon him. His interest is in wise laws, honestly administered by faithful public servants, who do their duty under all circumstances, and above all, it is his interest in laying a firm and deep founda-tion of the government under the universal system of public instruction (Applause.) And my friends, so long as in Pennsylvania and in New England, the great Valley of the Mississippi, and upon the slopes of the Pa-cific, shall be and remain the system of public instruction supported at the public ex-pense, unto which are brought for educating the children of the rich and of the poor try or the faith of Europe is shaken in the disposition of the people of this country to pay their debts, the extent of that change will be felt in the depreciation of your bonds, in the fact that you are to continue for a longer of the carth, and if in the performance of the day we falter there is no security. It is of the earth, and if in the performance of this duty we falter there is no security. It is only by general intelligence, by individual virtue, aggregated and made powerful, that the government with the right of the people can be secure. Laboring men, see that in your city, in your town, in your district, the means of education are furnished to your children and the children of the whole people. Inculcate justice, recognize the great doctrine of independence, not some, but all men are created equal. (Applause) Recognize and act upon these great principles and nothing can shake your government. (Applause.) Neither the repose of peace can weaken nor the shock of war disturb it. It is re powerful in the intelligence and virtue of the people than any other nation can be either in the capacity of the hereditary nobilly or in the integrity even of the monarch. Rule, laboring men, the land in which you dwell, but rule under principles of virtue,

Letter from Commissioner Wells,

I am, yours, most respectfully, DAVID A. WELLS, United States, Liverpool FILLMORE. teception of the Ex-President—A Cordini and Enthusiastic Greeting.

the currency of the country known as green-backs used for circulation and issued by government with interest, then there are out-standing fifty millions of three per cent. certificates, with interest and principal, and which are payable on demand and in currency. When the Secretary of the Treasury found himself in possession of five, ten, or fifteen millions of surplus funds he would appropriate it to the payment of one or the other of these forms of indebtedness. By the law of Congress he was prohibited from diminishing amount of greenbacks below three hundred and fifty-six millions. That was the amount issued when he came into the Treasthat they will do right even though it may be at their own peril. I doubt not that there are it certain that we can completely refund so differences of opinion in the country as to whether the public debt should be paid experienced by the administration, by the men whom you have encountry and to the people who pay the taxes,

three per cent, held by the banks. They and [From the Covington news of the Cincinnati Com-

AN ARGUMENT TO THE WORKINGMEN.

The Surplus Revenue and the Debt-

guided by intelligence. (Cheers.) TREASURY DEPARTMENT, \ WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.

DEAR SIR: In answer to the inquiry in your note of the 6th as to the probable surplus revenue of the United States, which can be made applicable during the current fiscal year for a further and continued reduction of the public debt, I will, in place of giving you a direct and specific opinion, sak your attentations. THE DEBT DISCUSSED.

Now, gentlemen, is this debth so large that the people of this country ought to shrink the people of this country ought to shrink the people of the world. (Applause). Your the people of the world, (Applause). Your the public debt, I will, in place of giving you a direct and specific opinion, ask your attention to the following figures: The accounts to the following figures: The accounts with the needs set forth in the circulars. They found, as this petition sets up, that ed on the 30th of June last have not yet been fully completed; but enough is at present known to make it certain that the excess of receipts over expenditures was at least \$48,-000,000; i. e., receipts, \$371,000,000; expenditures, \$323,000,000. As no radical change in the laws imposing taxation or in the business of the country can be immediately anticipated, we are warranted in believing that the above surplus will at least be continued during the current year; and we therefore assume it as the basis of our estimate. To this amount must be added two specific items f expenditures provided for our current receipts during the last fiscal year, which will not be carried over into the present year, and must, therefore, be reckoned as a net gain to the treasury, viz: \$18,000,000 required to omplete the payments for extra bounties; and \$7,500,000 (equivalent to \$9,500,000 currency) disbursed in the payment of the Alaska purchase. The present annual elasticity of the revenue, or its increase from the increase of the country in wealth and population, will average at present \$15,000,000.

while the gain from the rigid system of economy, and from a more faithful collection of its taxes, will undoubtedly equal, and prob ably exceed \$30,000,000. The sum of these several items will be found to be \$120,000,000, which approximately indicates the amount of surplus revenue which is likely to be placed at the disposal of the Treasury during the current fiscal year, and made applicable for further reduction of the national debt. It only remains for me to call your attention to the fact that an annual investment of \$100,-000,000 at 6 per cent. in a sinking fund will extinguish the entire principal of our debt in less than fifteen years; or if the contribution to the sinking fund, be limited to \$50,000,000 per annum at six per cent. (and a smaller contribution than this is not in accordance with popular sentiment) the law will only be extended to twenty-three years; and between these periods you have, in my opinion, the exact time when the present public deb? of the United States will be extinguished.

U. S. Special Commissioner of Revenuel Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, Consul of the

The heart of a man keenly sensitive to the approbation of his fellow-citizens, such as is that of Millard Fillmore's, must have stirred and pulsated with unusual sentiments of pride and joy, this morning, at the spontane ous honors so cheerfully, so enthusiastically, and yet so quietly accorded to him, by our own people and the thousands from all parts of the Union who are now our city's guests.

Mr. Fillmore, however, could hardly have How the destress beds as large a lower to call your attention to the manner of the application of the revenues of the country to the payment of the public debt. The public debt of the country presents itself in three forms: bonds issued by government payable at a time in the future and bearing interest, most of them at six particular to as large a lower than the future and bearing interest, most of them at six particular to as large a lower that the future and bearing interest, most of them at six particular to the banner State of Whiggery. Talk as we may about forgetting ancient political ties and allowing them to be swallowed up in new issues there will still linger with all of us pleasant memories of the olden times when Whigs and Democrats fought square and honest battles for their principles.

This morning Mr. Fillmore reconstitutes of Louisvillence of Whiggery. Talk as we may about forgetting ancient political ties and allowing them to be swallowed up in new issues there will still linger with all of us pleasant memories of the olden times when Whigs and Democrats fought square and honest battles for their principles.

The public debt of the country presents itself in three forms: bonds issued by government payable at a time in the future and bearing interest, most of them at six particular times and allowing them to be swallowed up in new issues there will still linger with all of us pleasant memories of the olden times when Whigs and Democrats fought square and honest battles for their principles.

have characterized him.

He was first made welcome to the hospitalities of Louisville by Fontaine T. Fox, the

organ of the city authorities, in a graceful, eloquent and cordial speech. Mr. Fillmore responded in his very happiest mood, and spoke feelingly and beautifully of the strong affection he bore for Kentucky, not merely because of herself, but that she had always cherished the great commoner, Henry

Afterwards came the perpetration of that intolerable American custom and nuisance—that of hand-shaking. Mr. Fillmore, who through a long public service has become inured to such folly, endured the affliction

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS

vertisements ordered for less than one month he charged fifty cents persquare for each inser-

insertion.

Marriage and death notices inserted gratuitonal quantities ten cents per line.

The privileres extended to annual advertisers with he strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted for, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate business of the contracting parties, will be charged for extra, at our published rates. NUMBER 29

Conclusion of the Argument in the Rail-road Case—Decision of Judge Mensies,

by way of explanation, but a statement of the reason which controlled the administration in the application of the surplus fund, applicable to the payment of the public debt.

and a judgment and sele of the road. W. H. Gedge purchased the road in his own name, but after the sale he announced that he had purchased for R. B. Bowler. Gedge and Bowler were both Directors of the road. In the judgment, the Court directed the pur-chaser to deposit certain sums as security for he performance of the duties devolved upon him as the purchaser. Arzong those duties, he was required to pay the debts then due on certain installments, and the balance of the debts as they became due; to keep the road in repair, to generally do and perform in good faith, for the security of the creditors, all things a careful, prudent man would do with his own property. In order that the Court might hear complaints and be informed of any disobedience of the judgment by the purchaser, the Court retained control of the

natter so as to enforce obedience and com-

After the sale and confirmation of the same, me hundred and ten (a majority) of the teckholders petitioned to be heard in that Court against confirming the sale because Gedge had bid for Bowler, and that being a Director he could not bid in his own name. The Fuyette Circuit Court confirmed the sale nd dismissed the petition. Then the stockholders prayed an appeal to the Court of Appeals. The appeal was granted, but they did not prosecute within three years, the time pre-scribed by law. Several years after—more than five and less than fifteen—the present suit was brought in the Kenton Circuit Court, oot by the stockholders, but by the corpora-ion, the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company against R. B. Bowler and others. These others had acquired an interest from Bowler, and were acting with him. The action is for the purpose of requiring the defendants to surrender the road to the company, after accounting for receipts, expendipany, after accounting for receipts, and the ground that Bowler being a Director was a trustee, and hence holds the road in trust for the Company, and the further reason that seeing an opportunity for speculation in the road, he had purchased stock, procured his election as Director, had, as Director, first acquired complete ascendency in the Board, then set on foot fraudulently to magnify the necessities of the road, its great pressing need of large sums of money for construction, repairs, renewals, and for other purposes, and all vastly beyond the means of the Company. These matters he caused the Board to put n circulars; those circulars were laid before he stockholders, heralded to the world,

erought to the especial notice of the bond-nolders, and when he had by these means sufficiently terrified the bondholders the road suspended payments and the bondholders sued in the Fayette Circuit Court with the above results. Bowler, in the meantime, looking upon the rapid working out of his scheme, had, after he had depressed the securities, been actively, through others, buying up the securities of the road, so that when the sale came Bowler, the purchaser, was paying the debt largely to Bowler, the creditor, as They found, as this petition sets up, that those reports were all fabrications, made for the purpose of bringing out the result that had come to pass, and that if Bowler and his associates had used the receipts and reources before the sale as wisely and pradently as they did after the sale, the road could have paid through and out, without any sale or serious trouble. Hence this suit:
The defendants plead that this Court has jurisdiction, because the judgment of the

Fayette Circuit Court is not yet fully executed; that the defendants are amenable that Court; the property is still in the hands and under the control of that Court. That there is a lis pendens. That the company is estopped, having been heard—the point made by the stockholders against Bowler's ourchase being a Director; that the circulare iled with the petition show they knew of them when they were made hence they are now estopped. That more than five years have elapsed since the discovery of the fraud. f fraud there was; that the company has so egal existence, its franchines having been cought by Bowler. To the positions of the endants set up in the answer, the plaintiffs lemurred. The defendants, in answer to the emurrer, went back to the patition and charged that it did not show a cause of action. All these points were aborately argued, and on Saturday they were all passed upon by the Court in the following decision:

purchase of the road in October, 1859, under a judgment of the Fayette Circuit Court. There is a prayer in the petition, asking a Court to a side that judgment, and to t nothing so unreasonable declare i has been conned by counsel in argument.
Other proyers in the petition ask, in substance, that Bowler's purchase be held as having been made for the plaintiff.

The Covington and Lexington Railroad

tion is to gain the railroad, upon the ground

of fraud practiced by R. B Bowler, in his

Company vs. James Winslow, &c.

"An action for such purpose may be main-tained in this Court, or in the Payette Circuit Court, or in Bourbon, Harrison, or Peadleton. The judgment under which Bowler purchased can not be disturbed, but an action to the road from the purchaser upon allegations sufficient to support the claim, can be maintained. The question of fraud in Bowler's purchase could not have been made before the judgment in Fayette. From these views it follows that Paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 9. of the answer are bad on demurrer, if there is enough in the petition to require an answer. Here is a difficult question, and, before further reference is made to it, the question raised by the demurrer to Paragraph No. 8 will be noticed. This paragraph shows that the action was not begun within five years after the fraud upon which it is based was discovered. The statute is explicit, that relief sought upon the ground of fraud must be claimed within five years after the discovery of fraud. But it is contended that this action is for the recovery of real property, and, therefore, fifteen years is the limitation. The question is not free from doubt, and, as it has been suggested by counsel, serious doubts exist, the pleading should prevail against the demurrer in Court from which there is an appeal. There is difficulty as to the petition. The

This morning Mr. Fillmore received the citizens of Louisville and our visitors in the large east room of the Courthouse with that elegance of manner and polished suavity that have characterized him.

In the petition of the political and upon Bowler are abown in the petition to have been known to and approved by the plaintiffs and those controlling it in 1859, before the judgment in Fayette was rendered. The petition is good. because of the allegation that Bowler urged and influenced bondholders to require Winslow to bring his action in Fayetta for the sale of the road. If true, this was deceitful in Bowler, in the face of the "\$800,000 circular," and indicates that he had a design to bring the rend to sale, whilst be was proposing to make efforts to save it from sale. It is considered that the plaintiff ought to have the opportunity to make good its petition.

"The demurrers to Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 of the answer are sustained, and the demurrer to Paragraph No. 8 is overruled."

Ar Muncie, Indiana, last Monday, the child of a Mr. Maddy, not two years old, was reported lost, and after a distracting search of searly an hour, it was found in a cupbord, where it had wandered and fallen aslesp.

NEWS ITEMS.

A cente was lost in Bureau County, Illinois a few days ago, and, the whole neighborhood turning out, it wes found after thirty hours absence fast asleep by the side of an old

A SAVANNAH dispatch says that Mr. Toombs, ex-Senator and ex-rebel General been serious-ly ill, at his home in Washington, Georgia, is now considered out of danger, and his speedy recovery looked for.

Ar Oakelona, Henry County, last Wednes-day, a man named Burkhart had a young girl named Mary Thompson at rested, for stealing a watch, and, during the day, his wife found the watch banging in his vest at home. A DISEASE called inland yellow fever, or "Addison fever." is prevailing in the vicinity of Columbus, Mississippi, and is quite fatal. It has nearly all the characteristics of the Galf yellow fever, turminating with black

AT Johnsonville, Tennessee, on Tuesday, a man named Michael Kenedy, on his way from a hotel to the depot, was fired at twice, by an unknown party, the second shot taking effect in his face and breast, killing him in-

COLONEL Jno. Screven, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Savannah, Georgia, and an entire Democratic Board of Alderman, were elected, on Monday, by 3,000 majority. The negroes generally voted with the Demo-

Another fearful storm occured at Albany New York, on Tuesday night, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Rain fell in torrents. The streets were torn up, and yester-day morning the docks were flooded. The railroads are reported in running order.

MR. BONNER drove Dexter a half mile over Prospect Park Course, on Saturday, in the unprecedented time of 1:04. It was the opinion of experienced horsemen, who witnessed this wonderfal burst of speed, that Dexter could probably have made the mile in

THE statement of the affairs of the Nevada National Bank shows over two hundred and forty thousand dollars coin and one hundred and twenty thousand dollars currency due are about two hundred and eighty thousand

A Mrs. McConwick was abducted, a few woman crying for help while the bushand threatened to cut her to pieces if she did

AT Brazil, Indiana, on the 29th ult., a little run over by an engine and car, backing into a blasting furnace, fell upon the truck, when a wheel of the locomotive passed over her head, instantly killing her.

On Tuesday morning a man named Schroeder, a division boss on the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad, had his head severed entirely from his body, by a train running over him in Eagle Valley. A little negro girl was struck by a locomotive on the same day, on the same road, near the Shelby pike, and in-

THE island of St. Thomas was visited, on The day had been excessively hot, and the barometer indicated fair weather. Many was such as to cause an entire suspension of

A BULL-SNAKE was killed in Henry county, Illinois, recently, eight feet six inches long and one foot around. In the same neighborhood, a man noticed that a young cow came in wait for the thief, he discovered one of

THE tobaceo crops of Spencer, Dubois, and nties, Indiana, are reported to be very large. The farmers are busy gathering and housing it. Everything in the shape of a shed or shanty, not needed to live or keep stock or provender in, is full of tobacco, and vast quantities are hung in the fence corners and otherwise in the open air. Efforts are being made to gather the crop before a heavy

A MAN at New Milford, Connecticut, was summoned the other day before the Superior Court at Litchfield, as a witness in an impeachment case. Not relishing the idea of twenty miles' ride to Court, he wrote to the prisoner's counsel that he had been exposed to small pox; if it took he would be about ready to break out; but if it were insisted upon he would go." The excuse was

ly called from their beds and fired at by some person unknown. The former was shot through the cheek. Police Justice Adams and another man were also called up, but delayed making their appearance until after the would-be assassin left. Suspicion points

MRS. HARRIET CADY recently died at Freedom, Portage county, Ohio. She had been a sufferer from dropsy for the last three years. Her weight, while in health, was about three hundred pounds. She had been constantly ncreasing in size for the whole period of her sickness, and at the time of her death measured six feet and one inch around the body, and each knee measured three feet seven inches in circumference. At times it took six or seven men to hold her, and at her burial it took eight men to lower her remains He weight was then estimated at full six hundred pounds.

about DAN. RICE's leather breeches. He's March 30, 1860; Connecticut. March 13. tried 'em, and can recommend 'em to 1869; Florida. March 15, 1869; Indiana, others. They will account for some pecu- May 14, 1869; Illinois, March 5, 1869; liarities of contour otherwise not to be Kansas, February 27, 1869; Louisiana, explained. By means of this leather re- March 5, 1869; Missouri, March, 1, 1869; sistance to leather he is not so sore as Massachusetts, March 12, 1869; Maine. might otherwise be expected. He "faces March 12, 1869; Michigan, March 8, 1869; the music' and receives in front what might New York, April 14, 1869; New Hampotherwise be bestowed in the rear, simply shire, July 7. 1869; Nevada, March 1, '69; from preference-because a face of brass Nebraska, March 5, 1869; Pennsylvania, is tougher even than a well leather lined March 26, 1869; South Carolina, March hind quarter.

We yield the chief part of our space today to the speech of Senator BOUTWELL, Kentucky, March 13, 1869; Ohio, May 4, delivered immediately preceding the elec- 1869. tion in Pennsylvania. It is important as succinctly outlining the financial policy of the adminstration and assigning the rea- State has ratified the amendment. Missons therefor. It should be read by all, souri and Kansas are not included in the for there is no one whose welfare is not af- list, for the reason that the former omitted fected by any policy the Government may one of the sections of the amendment, and pursue. We differ widely from the Secre- the latter changed the language of it. tary on some points, but nevertheless give place to the views of one who has so much power in his hands for good or evil.

National Banks are forbidden by law to loan to one person or company more than loan to one person or company more than diately after your election, that there was no office one-tenth the amount of their capital stock, which I desired, either for myself or any friend, I which is supposed to prevent their indulging in speculative jobbery; but if they make such loans this defiance of the law the privileges of the bank. It is the lender and not the borrower that must suffer, fully your views. for the lender is the party the law has a hold upon Such is the decision on the mind conserning the recent gold combination, is it not the quickest and surest way to set at rest the Circuit Court

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.

notable feature of the occasion, was the introduction of ex-President Fillmore, who made the following neat response: Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of Louisville

candidate for some high political office, or did I come with the prestige of political pow-er, I might account for this assembly here to day. Nearly twenty years have elapsed since I have taken part in political matters. I belong to no party, but I do belong to my country (applause,) and I cannot express to lost (applause.)

struction of the falls, which has placed it transaction. with the great commercial cities of the country, but now, when I see your splendid houses and your beautiful streets, all seem to be changed. It would seem as though magic had passed over it. How could you be so prosperous through all the vicissitudes of the past ten years, is unaccountable, but I congratulate you on your good fortune and your prosperity. Kentucky, if there be a State in the Union, except which gave me birth, is the State, of all others, I have learned to honor.

honor to his State, as he did to all the Union, and who now sleeps within your borders. I vert to his memory without reverence and re-

past since I have attempted such a thing. came here simply to thank you for this unexcted reception and honor, and to express the hope you may continue to be prosperous and that our country may be one and united forever. [Applause] Pardon me, therefore, for not adding to this address, and for contenting myself with simply thanking you for this honor. [Applause.]

When Mr. FILLMORE had concluded Mayor BUNCE announced that the distinto the bank, while the debts of the institution greet, personally, all who might desire to speak with him. There was a great rush to grasp him by the hand and exchange compliments, and from that moment to the days ago, at Ames. Iows, by her husband, who took her by force, placed her in a carriage, and drove out of town at full speed, the on every hand.

girl named Christy, in attempting to save ber sister, a child two years old, from being present owners of the Covington and Lor ington Railroad is one of much importance. If sustained it may be the initiatory profirst stockholders. It will repay the

The later returns from Ohio are not so the 17th ust, by an earthquake, which shook the Radical candidate for Governor, is the city of St. Thomas to its foundations, certainly re-shorted and his majority is a certainly re-elected, and his majority is estimated at about 8,500. There is a very houses were shattered, and the panic produced large falling off in the Republican vote, without a corresponding diminution of the Democratic strength, and hence the majority is not so large as it might have been if a full vote had been polled. The Democrats made a gallant though silent canfor awhile already milked, and, lying vass, and richly deserved success for their these snakes sucking her, she appearing to prudence and invincible determination. take it as complacently as if it were her calf.

They have done better than there seemed generation. In that period the budding girl has bloomed into womanhood, and the school-hay have account into the stellward proportion. than the more sagacious of their leaders boy has sprung into the stalwart proportion; pangs of indigestion, anywhere on the face of the hoped or expected. Mr. PENDLETON'S least, is over. I have heard that, during the personal popularity in Hamilton contribu-ted greatly to the success of the ticket of Before in that county and the growing Reform in that county, and the growing now we all desire amity and peace. The popularity of his financial policy won for growth of a kind and genial nature has efhim votes that have heretofore been cast for Radical candidates. The most lamentable feature in the result is that the by experience and chastened by misfortune, Radicals have a majority of the General Assembly, which secures the ratification

The intelligence from Pennsylvania is no more cheering than from Ohio, and that from Iowa is even worse. In the former full of prosperity and honor? ly Saxonville, Machatuces, on Tuesday State the Radicals have re-elected GEARY night, Dr. Cole and Mr. Gray were successive- by a majority of nearly or quite 5,000 and carried both branches of the General Assembly, and will have the State completely under their control; and in the latter the Radicals have swept every thing before them by increased majority. Certainto a desperado just released from jail for as fore them by increased majority. Certain-saulting his wife. It is supposed be had de-

PECTS OF THE FIFTEENTH AMEND.

MENT.

Considerable speculation and comment having been indulged in with reference to the ratification of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment by the Legislatures of the several States of the Union, the following facts have been obtained from the official records, in the State Department. From this account it appears that thus far twenty States have ratified the amendment, Our neighbor of the Bulletin knows all and three refused, as follows: Arkansas, 16, 1869; West Virginia, March 3, 1869; Wisconsin, March 9, 1869; Virginia, October 9, 1869.

Rejected-Delaware, March 18, 1869;

The official notification has not yet been received from Virginia; although that

The New York Ledger publishes the corrrespondence between ROBERT BONNER and President GRANT:

NEW YORK, October 11, 1869.
"My Dear General—As I stated to you immehave had no occasion to write to you in regard to such matters. There is a matter now, however, RAGS, that concerns you personally, and in which I feel that I discern your interest so plainly, that I take does not invalidate the loan, but forfeits the liberty to write to you with reference to it. I do this with less hesitation because you did me the honor, after your election, to confide to me pretty OANDLES.

"In the present disturbed state of the public point, just rendered in the United States great excitement and unessiness which prevail, for you to make a briefdenial, over your own signature

of all foreknowledge of that combination, in order This body met Tuesday, and the only to relieve yourself entirely from all responsibility for the acts of others. Of course those who know you personally do not require such a disclaimer; but the great public, whose minds are liable to be warped by the determined and persistent efforts to injure you, will be, it seems to me, at once satisfied and This reception is an honor and a pleasure quieted by such a statement. which I had no reason to expect. Were I a "Sincerely yours,

ROBERT BONNER. "President Grant."

"WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1860. 'Robert Bonner, Esq .: "DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 11th inst., is received. I have never thought of contradicting you the gratification I feel to-day at seeing in prospect a deliberative body, gathered from every State in the Union—the Union restored—that patriotic and glorious Union which has been endangered, but I trust not do with the late gold excitement in New York City it. True, here is the grand old river flowing would never had heard of any one connected with along its edge; here is the great natural ob-

"Yours truly, U. S. GEANT. "P. S.—I have written this in great haste, and without exercising judgment as to the propriety of writing it; but I submit it to your judgment U. S. G."

speech of General Breckinridge at the

Owen Fair. The desire on the part of the large crowd in attendance to see and hear General John C. Breckinridge, on the occasion of his visit | LARD, I knew your illustrious citizen, who did there on Friday, was so general, that he finally SEED. yielded to the request, extended through the officers of the association, to say a few words : need not say I will allude to Henry Clay.

[Applause.] He was my early, last, devoted friend, and I was his; and I can never refor a temporary stand in the amphitheater, for a temporary stand in the amphitheater, by bringing in a light spring wagon, from I beg your pardon, gentlemen, I came here which it was designed that he should speak SALT. with no prepared dress. The time has long to the lurge throng which gathered and filled SUGARS the western side of the stand; but, prefering a less conspicuous position, a chair was procured, and, mounting it, amid the most marked silence and attention, he spoke as fol-

Ladies and Gentlemen-Fellow Citizens I am happy in being again permitted to meet so many friends as I see assembled before me. For the kindness and cordiality extended to me in the request that I should say a guished gentleman would be pleased to few words to you, I desire to return you my the warm welcome you have given me, I shall continue to be grateful as long as the pulses of life shall beat.

I suppose you must all be aware that, since my return to Kentucky, I have abstained, for reasons satisfactory to myself and unneces sary to mention, but which, if stated, would be equally satisfactory to you, from speaking to the people, and for which I intend to ab-The decision of Judge MENZIES in the stain from addressing public audiences, except in my professional capacity. There can, however, be no harm, in an occasion like this, in expressing the satisfaction I have felt in returning, after my extended absence, to my native State, towards which in all my wanderings, my heart ever turned as the temceeding to the gaining of the road by the pest-tossed mariner turns his eye to the polar star. I can never forget that, among my earliest public obligations, were those due to trouble of perusal, and we publish it elsethe people of this county, who, at the beginning, gave me their confidence and support, which they continued to exhibit with singular unanimity while I remained in public life. Our early attachments are the strongest and flattering as they were when we last alluded to the election in that State. HAYES, my young friends, who now look on me so hindly, that the generous emotions, the ar-dent and uncalculating attachments, the joyorate the morning of life, find no compensa tion in the more rational, perhaps, but less enthusiastic friendships, and the soberer hues

that surround our later years. It would be bootless to dwell on emotions which you can imagine better than I can express. It is enough to say, I feel that, if ever a man stood in the midst of frieads, I do at this moment.

Fellow-citizens, nine years have made great changes. Many old friends are gone. I see around me proofs of the advance of another of manhood. The great contest of arms, at and with spirits free, on the one hand, from base subserviency and the cowardly abandonment of our honest convictions, and on the of the obnoxious Fifteenth Amendment. other from an irrational obstinacy, we address ourselves to the duties of the future, what brave and true heart can doubt that there yet remains for us and for our children a career

After again returning his thanks and declining to yield to the requests that he would go on, General Breckinridge brought his remarks to a close, and was soon surrounded by a throng of friends, all eager to shake his hand and to say a kind word.

THE duel between Colonel Boyd and Coltermined to be revenged on all who had taken part in the prosecution of the case against him:

one into be revenged on all who had taken part in the prosecution of the case against him:

one into be revenged on all who had taken parties, but it appears that Boyd is not eager for the fray. The last letter from Moshvis as true to principle. follows:

WARRENTON, October 3, 1869. Sin-Your note of the 2d is evasive. If I omitted your offensive language it was be cause I desire no explanation or apology. My object has been to test whether you would fight as a gentleman, and to remove all pretext for further equivocation. I now quote your objectionable language. You said that you "could prove in Pennsylvania that I was a bighway robber." I now demand satisfaction, not explanation or equivocation. Will you fight? Colonel Shith has au

thority to act. Respectfulty, your obedient servant, JOHN S. MOSBY. To Colonel W. H. Boyd.

MARRIED

HURST-MASTERSON-Near Dover, Ky, Thursday, October 7th, 1869, at the residence of Mr John Mastercon, Dr. G. W. Hurst, of Montgomery county, and Miss Kittle Masterson, of Mason. Ceremony by Josse A. Holton.

DIED.

OWENS—Near Tollesbore, in Lewis county, on Thursday, September 39th, 1869, of dropsy, after a long and protracted illness and much suffering, Mrs. Nancy Owens, wife of Lewis D. Owens, in the 64th year of her age.

| | Maysville Markets. | |
|------------------|---|-----|
| Wholesale | The BEERY OTHER DAY BY H. GRAT & CO. Grocers, corner Second and Sutton street | ta. |
| COFFEE, | Common to choice per lb 22@28 | |
| SUGARS, | New Orleans, par lb 1534@17 | 2/ |
| MOLASSI | Porto Rico, per 1b | 18 |
| W. O. O. | New Orleans, per % bbl | 90 |
| FLOUR, WHEAT, | We quote at | 00 |
| | White No. 1 | |
| GRAIN, | Rye 1 20 | 45 |
| WHISKY | Barley \$2 30 | 85 |
| PROVISI | Per gallon 1 20a2 0 | 0 |
| | Lard, per lb | |
| MACKER | Per bbl. No. 1 | - |
| Se top | do No. 2 25 00 do 15 bbi No. 1 13 50 do No. 2 8 50 | |
| | do % bbl No. 1 | |
| DAGG | ** *** ** **** ** **** **** **** *** * | |

Flax Timothy

WOODENWARE,
Buckets.
Tubs, nest three.

Washboard

..810 00a10 2 2 00a2

9010

New Advertisements. ILCOX & IBBS SEWING MACHINE, 72 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

achines. The agents for the competing machines were re-The agents for the competing machines were required to make a minute list of all the advantages claimed for their machines, and each particular claim subjected separately to the most thorough test and exactination. The results were decisive and all in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs. The following are some of the advantages which were claimed for this machine:

It is the simplest. Claim sustained.
It is the least liable to get out of order. Sustained It is the best made machine; every part being an exact duplicate. Sustained.
It runs the stillest. Sustained.
It runs the stillest. Sustained.
It runs the fastest. Sustained.
It has the best divice to prevent the wheel running backward. Sustained.
It requires less mechanical skill to operate it. Sustained.

56@57 Double Dressed Ky., per 1b ... 13% Sustained.

It requires less time and instruction to learn to use it. Sustained.

It is the most certain and reliable in operation. MOLASSES, Tight pressed, per tun.........\$16@17 New Orleans, per gallon...... Extra golden syrup, per gal... ORK, Prime city...... 832 Sugar cured, canvassed, per lb. Prime city per 1b ...

CINCINNATI MARKET.

[Corrected every other day.]

33(6.35

2714@28

BEESWAX-Prime rollow per 1b...

Middling.

BUTTER

BAGGING

COTTON-

CANDLE

CHEESE

EGGS-

FISH-

HAY.

None to be had.

Kentucky, 21b

Extra star car, per lb... Paraffine per lb.....

Choice Rio. per lb... Java, per lb.... Mocha, per lb....

Factory, per lh

Kanawha, per bbi.

Crushed per ib...
Powdered, per ib...
Granulated, per ib.
A Coffee, per ib...
B Coffee, per ib...
Extra C, per ib...
Yellows, per ib....

Fine Fleece, washed, per lb.. Coarse and medium.....

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WORDS OF CHEER.

nature with a certain negative power, which pro

luences: but this protection is imperfect, and can

Therefore, it is wisdom; it is prudence; it is com

mon sense to provide against such contingencies,

by taking an antidote in advance; in other words,

STOMACH BITTERS-the most complete protec-

tive against all the epidemic and endemic maladies

that has ever been administered to any country

As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine

that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the

where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT

y fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S

Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

Demarara.

New Orleans per lb..... New Orleans clarified Porto Rico.....

Shippers count, per dozen

Mackerel, No. 1 per bbl....... \$28@28 50

Rope, per lb ...

2 2

device, which renders it self-adjusting, so that neither skill nor experience is necessary in setting it. Sustained.

It uses but one thread, and thus avoids the necessity of complicated machinery, which is required for two threads. Sustained.

It sews directly from the spool, thus making it unnecessary to rewind the thread and adjust it in the shuttle. Sustained.

It makes the "Wilcox & Gibbs" or "twisted loop stich"—a stitch original with this machine, and made by no other—which for general purposes is superior to the lock-stitch.

Nore—The trial upon this claim was very thorough, and the practical tests minute and accurate. Each machine was required to use thread from the same spool, make the stitch of the same length and perform the test work on the same piece of goods, with the lines of sewing side by side. The results were all decisive, and in every test in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs machine.

Its seam has the peculiar advantage of being readily taken out when it is desirable, white it is less liable to rip, in use or wear, than the lock-stitch. Sustained.

Note—This claim was also very severely tested, in the same manner as the last, and with equally positive results—all in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs machine.

The seam is more elastic and stronger than the

8@834 10@12 14@16 18@20 18@27 25@28 ed. Sustained.

It will do a greater variety of work. Sustained.

The machine is more easily and speedily changed from one kind of work to another. Sustained.

In consequence of the shorter sweep of the needle, there is much less wear of the thread from its vibrating through the needle's eye in the act of sewing.

Sustained.
It has the best hemmer, Sustained.
It has the best feeder, Sustained.
It has the best feeder, Sustained.
It has the best braider. Sustained.
As a family sewing machine, the Wilcox & Gibbs is in point of actual merit without a rival. Hundreds of them are yearly taking the place of other standard machines, and the company has met with a success wholly unprecedented in sewing machino history, fifty per cent more having been sold of them ham were ever sold by any other company in the same number of its earliest years.
Full descriptive circulars, also samples of sewing uraished on application.
All machines warranted for three years. Terms each or approved notes.

J. R. AYRES, General Agent. 72 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. REFERENCES : Mrs. Clara Owena,
Eliza Wadkina,
William Morris,
S A Seely,
Samuel Naden,
W B Matthews, enson, Stalicup.
Catharine Grent,
Freelove Miller.
Miss Elizabeth Fausle

TERS can be procured, does so voluntarily ; for, as sure as truth exists, this invaluable tonic and alterative would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the nervous it is also es-pecially recommended, and in cases of conf. man constipation it also affords speedy and permanent In all cases of fever and ague the BITTERS are nore potent tha any amount of quinine, while the nort dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the ATTENTION nodering properties. Those who have then the nodicine with never use another for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS profess os subdue. To those who have not made the experiment we cordially recommend an early application to the BITTERS whenever they are stricken by disease of the digostive organs.

CHEAP COAL

The firm of Long, Hord & Co., Pork Packers in this city, is dissolved by L. H. Long & Son selling out their interest in the Pork House property to the other member of the firm to-wit.

HORD, WINN & CO..

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Nem Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER

PUBLIC VENDUE!

As Administrator of PRESTON TYLER, dec'd. I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the late residence of the decedent in Orangeburg. Mason county, Ky., on a credit of six months, all the personal property of the said TYLER, consist-

EIGHT HEAD OF HORSES.

two of them stallions; one a gray 6 years old past, a fine mover and celebrated breeder; the other a blood bay 3 years old, fine draught and saddle stock; ONE LARGE FINE JACK,

raised by Augustine Owens, 4 years old past, 15 hands and one inch high, —head of cattle; one 4-horse wagon and harness, corn in the field, hay in the stack, household and kitchen furniture, ward-robes, book case &c., &c.

The sale will be on Tuesday, the 26th ef October, 1809, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. No property emoved from the premises until paid for, or bond and approved security given in compliance with the terms of sale.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them to the Administrator on or before the day of sale. Persons owing the estate will please call and pay the same.

DANIEL S. BRADLEY, Admr. Get 6 w2

OF PERSTON TYLER, Dec'd.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. OFFICE MAYS. & LEX. R. R., NOR. DIV.)
MAYBYILLE, KY., Oct. 6, 1869
The FIFTH CALL of 5 per cent. on all private subscription of stock is now due. Please call at the office and pay the same
By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY PELHAM, See'y & Treas.

DARRAFFINE CANDLES SUPERIOR IN QUALITY AND UP TO THE STANDARD FOR SALE AT THE DRUG STORE, BLATTERMAN & CO. **PURE CIDER VINEGAR**

FOR SALE IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE " DRUG STORE," O. W. BLATIBRMAN & CO. Coboceo &r.

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!! CAN BE MADE PURCHASING YOUR Cigars and Tobacco

N. SHAFER, MARKET STREET. MAYSVILLE, KY. feblitwawly

AT THE UNION FAIR HELD AT ISLAND PARK, N. Y., a 1865, there was made the only really thorough and scientific trial ever conducted between sewing

It is the most certain and reliable in operation. sustained.

Nore—It is a fact worthy of remark, that during the entire trial—which continued without intermession for nearly seven hours—not a stitch was missed, nor the thread once broken, nor a needle broken or bent, by the Wilcox & Gibbs machine. No kind of work was attempted to be done on it that was not accomplished, and done in a perfect and workmanlike manner; and no effort was made on it that was not entirely successful.

Its needle is also straight, and less liable to be broken than one curved. Sustained.

It is beveled, and therefore stronger than one with a small shank. Sustained.

The needle is secured in its place by a patented device, which renders it self-adjusting, so that neither skill nor experience is necessary in setting it. Sustained.

achine.

The seam is more elastic and stronger than the ock-stitch. Sustained.

The seam is also the most even and beautiful. ustained. The seam is always self-fastened, thus avoiding the necessity of a "reversible feed," or any other complicated device for that purpose. Sustained, Its tension is more simple and more easily adjusted. Sustained.

usuaned.

A smaller needle can be used with the same size
f thread, which adds to the strength and beauty of
the sam, especially on linen or other hard goods,
justained.

On the Errors of Touth and the Follies of Age in relation to marriage and social evils, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, LET US PROTECT OURSELVES .- The physial structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by each or approved notes.

Active agents wanted, to whom liberal inducements are offered. Where no agencies are established, parties can order by mail, as the instructions accompany each machine enable one to acects them, to some extent, from unwholesome innot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger.

Coal Merchants &c.

Reduced Shipping Rates.

The undersigned notify shippers of obacco that bey have greatly reduced the price of.

SHIPPING TOBACCO AND OTHER

PRODUCE

and are propared to ship at lower rates than any other house in Maysville. Shippers are requested to call and see us.

STORAGE AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES

WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE PRICE OF COAL!

which we will seil at 10 cents in the yard or at 11 cents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make shipments or to purchase coal, will find it to their advantage to deal with POGUE, DUKE & CO. apr3ow&twtf

Law Cards.

LAW CARD. ROBT. A. COCHBAN Fresco styles, at from 25ots. up to \$10 a pair. JAMES BABBOUR. BARBOUR & COCHRAN,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW. MAYSVILLE, KY. OFFICE, No. 11, Court Street. nov2Stw&wly HENRY T. STANTON,

Attorney at Law, EXAMINER FOR MASON COUNTY. OFFICE-No. 10, Court Street. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Mason and adjoining counties. Collections made with promptness and moderate charges. [In all home and foreign cases, notice may be given to take depositions at his office.]

WADSWORTH & LEE, W H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LRE J. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MAYBVILLE, - - - - ERNTUCKY

Will practice in Mason and adjoining countie LAW CARD.

MARRISON, TAYLOR. GEORGE R. GILL TAYLOR & GILL, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Court Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals.

Especial attention paid to Collection of Claims.

[a22 twawly objy18] Maysville, Ky. TOB PRINTING IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ART

China, Glass and Queensware R. ALBERT

NO CHEAP TABLES!

But the Cheapest House all Over

CHINA PALACE

SILVER, SILVER PLATED AND BRITAN

NIA WARE, COAL OIL LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS, TEA-TRAYS

AND WAITERS, JAPAN-NED TOILET SETS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

FLOWER VASES.

COLOGNESETS

-MND-

FANCY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

LARGEST STOCK OF FINE

SOLID SILVER.

SILVER-PLATED

AND

Britannia Ware!

In the city, at old TIME GOLD PRICES.

WO HUMBUG!

To Country Merchants,

PORTSMOUTH, LEXINGTON

OR OTHER BILLS, AND MAVE THEM

Discounted on Better Terms.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

TO BE EQUAL TO SAMPLES

AND AS REPRESENTED.

No. 35, Second street North side

R. ALBERT

35 EAST SECOND STREET.

CARPETS

MATTINGS

-AND

OIL CLOTHS

At Lowest New York Prices

MATTINGS.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

BEDSPREADS.

TOWELS AND NAPKINS,

Window Curtains, Gilt Cornices

CURTAIN PINS ANDHOLDERS, ETC.

2,000

WINDOW SHADES

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF NEW YORK

AUCTION GOODS!

At Wholesale and Retail,

AT AUCTION PRICES!

Carpets & Oil Cloths,

Of all kinds, at Wholesale and Retail, Cu Matched and Made to Order. & Call and examine my very large and beauti-ful stock.

WALL PAPER!

20,000 Pieces of

American, English & French WALL PAPERS & BORDERS, including the very latest and most beautiful patterns of Parior and Hall Papers, in great variety, at from 10c to \$2,00 per Bolt, at R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALACE.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

Reduction of \$25 to \$100

Off Cincinnati prises.

With written Quarantee for 10 years.

R.ALBERT.

SECOND STREET,

R. ALBERT'S China Palace.

Try it and save your money.

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE,

Coal Oil Lamps and Trimmings, Tremendous Reduction of Prices! No. 30 East Second Street,

LOOKING GLASSES.

In view of the Railroad connections with our ity, we have imported a much larger stock of R. ALBERT'S CHINA, GLASS

South Side.

-AND-

China, Glass, & Queensware.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FRENCH CHINA,

DEALERS IN

GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS, &C.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

G. A. & J. E. M'CARTHEY,

QUEENSWARE

QUEENSWARE,

Than has ever been opened in this market.

Dealers will find our stock more attractive in quality as well as quantity, than it has been formerly their good fortune to find in this city. We have the exclusive control of the beautifully glazed Pennsylvania Stone Ware. Also carry large assortments of Window Glass, Flasks, Looking Glasses, Looking Plates, Lamps and Lamp Stock, Knives, Forks, Castors, and many other articles soid every day in the country stores throughout Eastern and Central Kentucky, and Southern Ohio.

Come and get our LOW PRICES, see our new China, buy heavily, and you will rejoice and be ex-

Carriages.

STYLISH EQUIPAGES!

CARRIAGES,

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND FINISH AND ATLOWEST RATES.
REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY ON LOWEST TERMS!

ian twawly MAYSVILLE, KY. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

BIERBOWER & ALLEN.

I will continue the business at the OLD STAND,

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

BRING IN YOUR CHEAPEST CINCINNATI, B. C. BIERBOWER, Mayavitle, Kr.

Educotional.

FEMALE COLLEGE,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1869.

july21twaw3m

SEMINARY. The next session of the MAYSVILLE SEMINARY will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER

TERMS—Tuition, per annum.... Board per week..... For further particulars apply to july13xwawly H. R. BLAISDELL Principal

GEORGE COX & SON,

GROSGECOX.1 DEALERS IN | W. D. CO.E. **FANCY AND STAPLE**

Carpeting, Oilcloths, Matting

OIL CLOTHS, from 15 inches to 18 feet wide. Brussels and Velvot Rugs and Mate; Cocca Mattings, for Churches, Stores and offices; Beautiful English and French Felt Carpots and Druggetts, the finest goods in American market, very cheap. Housekeeping Goods Generally,

fiotels. MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Late of Kentucky, Late of Kentucky PROPRIETORS.

april8twawly

Books and Stationery

1869.

1869: BOOKS and STATIONERY

LETTER PAPERS, NOTE & BILLET PAPERS, ENVELOPES & INKS of all popular brands.

Wall Paper & Window Shades,

STRINWAY & SONS', CHAS. M. STIEFF'S WENDELL'S ang Mtw&w Marble Dorks

MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS.

Second street. JAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

China, buy heavily, and you will rejoice and be ex-ceedingly glad, and prosperous during all your mer-cantile days.

ALLEN & BURROUGHS. Second st., between Sutton and Wall,

Having purchased Mr. Allen's interest in the stock and material of the Carriage Manufactors of

Where I am prepared to manufacture to order, and for sale, all kinds of Carriages and Buggies.

And at Reasonable Prices.

HOCKER

LEXINGTON, KY.

Or will be taken back at my expense forward and The first session of this College will begin on Day and Boarding Pupils may enter and be classed any day during the week preceeding. Ample ac-commedations, with a large and able Faculty, for three hundred sololars.

sulars apply to

JAS. M. HOCKER, Proprietor, or
ROBERT GRAHAM, Procident. MAYSVILLE

20,000 YARDS OF

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL INGRAINS AND HEMPS, at 35, 40, 43, and 50 cents.

Beautiful Ingrains, large and bright patterns, at 60, 70, and 75 cents.

All Wool, 2 plys, from 1.00 to 1.50.

Elegant Erin Brussels, 65 and 75 cents.

3 plys, American and best English Brussels; all qualities, 81.50 to 82.00.

White, Check, Fancy and Genuine Pagoda

mriltwhw. Second s rest, Mayaville, My

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Having just purchased the lease of the above well-known Hotel, we are now reflicting, painting, refurnishing and estring the entire House in first-class order; and can assure our friends and the public they will here find every accommodation and convenience they can desire. We respectfully solicit the continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore given.

FALL TRADE!

Embracing all Books ordinarily used in Scho a. FOOLSCAP PAPERS,

BLANK BOOKS and OFFICE STATIONERY

LADIES PORTMONIAS and FANCY ARTICLES, making a full line of Goods, which I well act! Wholesale and Retail at reasonable rates.

JAMES SMITH

H. GILMORE,

(Formerly Dennison House,) Fifth street, near Hain

CHINA PALACE. Orders from the country solicited. Persons ing Work, by communicating the game, vi promptly waited upon.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The suit of Charles B. Hill against Dr. Jno. M. Shackleford for striking him in the Mayor's office about two years ago, was discontinued on Saturday, the defendant paying costs.

Sale of City Property .- On Friday, John Seaton sold his beautiful residence on the hillside for \$6,250. John D. Green, of Louisville, was the purchaser.

The Democratic gain in Huntington Township was 75 over the vote for President. Well done for Aberdeen! We advise all runaway couples to be married there.

On Tuesday Harrison Taylor was elected special Judge and delivered the charge to the Grand Jury. Those who heard it compliment the Judge highly.

and Aberdeen, returned last night from a trip | Among the specialities which Helmbuld has up the river for repairs. When she have in placed prominently before the public are his sight the boys set up a shout of welcome and | now famous Fluid Extracts-Buchu and Sar-

A change of venue was granted to John J. Key, on yesterday, on his affidavit that he could not get justice in this county. The case will be taken to Fieming county, where the Circuit Court will be held in February

Messrs. Wadsworth, Stanton, and Phister returned on Tuesday from the Nicholas Circuit Court. We learn that in the great Moore will case the jury decided to break the will. is recommended. Wadsworth and Phister were employed for

It was talked upon the streets, by a great many people, and it was the opinion of quite a number of lawyers, says the Carlisle Mercury, that Hon. W. H. Wadsworth made the finest speech they ever heard in the courtfour hours and fifty-five minutes. His style was elegant and his speech eloquent.

The Flemingsburg Democrat has changed hands, having been purchased from A. T Cox by C. H. Ashton. Mr. Cox will abandon the editorial profession and devote his talents to other pursuits, in which we wish him success. Mr. Ashton has been the publisher of the Democrat for some time, and is a good practical printer. We anticipate for him marked success as an editor

Church Dedication .- The dedication of the Catholic Church, at Brooksville, Bracken county, Ky., will take place on Sunday, October 31st. The St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, together with the Mayaville Silver Cornet band, will be in attendance. The Maysville Choir of St. Patrick's Church have also kindly tendered their services for the

Large Potatoes .- On Saturday Mr. Samuel Kerr, Junior, presented us with a basket of the very largest Irish potatoes we ever saw. Fifteen of them filled the basket and weighed thirteen pounds. They were of the Peach Blow variety, and were raised on the farm of our friends beat them? If so, send in the

In the County Court on Taesday, in the case of the Mason and Lewis Turnpike Road Company vs. Lewis Tolle, the jury reduced the damages awarded to Tolle by one-half and in consequence the costs were thrown upon him. There was pretty sharp fighting over the case siderable feeling manifested. Barbour & Cochran were the attorneys for the Company and Harrison Taylor appeared for Tolle.

Serious Accident .- On Saturday evening, October 16, Mrs. Ed. Oliver, in attempting to descend a flight of stairs at the residence of Mr. Wm. Burrows, on Fourth street, tripped and fell head foremost to the bottom of the steps. She was picked up and carried to her residence in an unconscious condition. It is feared by her physician that her collar bone is fractured and that she has received inin ries internally

On Saturday we had the pleasure of a call from our friend and formerl'fellow-citizen L. A. Welch, Esq. He is now blessed with much better health than he! enjoyed last spring, when he was compelled by protracted sickness to cease the publication of the Sun in this city. Mr. Welch will resume his editorial labors in Missouri, of which State be is now a resident. We wish kim the most abundant rewards and the greatest success.

We learn that our friend Joseph D. Weare has purchased the Bourbon House, at Paris, and will immediately take possession as landlord. The price paid was \$25,000, one-third cash, and the balance in equal payments in six and twelve months with six per cent. interest. We regret to lose Mr. Weare, who has long been a popular citizen of this county. The Bourbonese are to be congratulated on the accession to their live population, and the traveling public to be felicilated on haging so clever a gentleman as a host in the heart of the State of Bourbon.

The Lady's Friend for November .- The November number of this popular monthly has a life-like steel plate of "Tur Sisters, such sisters as may be found in many a sweet American home. The colored Fashion Plate of his legs just above the ankle joint .- Car is gay, graceful and stylish. A romantic lisle Mercurg. picture, illustrating Herrick's "Night Piece to Julia," and a group of "Dresses for Young place at Myer's house, situated on the line of Ladies," in which that important portion of the railroad, about sax miles from this place, humanity will find some loves of toilettes, in- on Tuesday night, between two railroad lastroduce a series of uncommonly taking illus- borers, named Pat Welch and Tim Conway. grations. The music is "The Little Injun Welch received two stabs-one in the breast Galep." "The Prize of Two Men's Lives," just above the heart, and the other in the by Miss Donglas, grows still more interesting thigh. Dr. Bell, of this city, was called upon and Mrs. Wood's "Roland Yorke," is worked to attend the injured man, whom he found up to in eneity as the plot draws toward its badly wounded. His condition is a critical close. Fi rence Percy has a beautiful poem one. Conway was arrested and placed in our Harrie Boyer an assusing sketch, and Mrs. Prescott an Acting Charade; and a choice variety of stories and poetry besides, make up a feast of reading. The Work-Table is well attended to, with patterns for embroidery, tatting and netting. The publishers offer great inducements to new subscribers. and we recommend our readers to inclose ten \$6,000. - Carlisle Mercury. cents for a semple copy to Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Price, \$2.50 a year, (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, \$6. Five copies, (and one gratis) \$8. The Lady's Priend and The Salurday Evening Post (and hundred .- Carlisle Mercury. one engraving) \$4.00. Specimen numbers sent for ten cents.

preparing a certain sermon in which he had season .- Ibid.

mirable system of advertising which has but the bids, not being satisfactory, were made him, beyond question, the peer of mer- withdrawn. chant princes, he might, with propriety, reply by pointing to the long years that have elapsed since as a beginner in life, he first invested his gains in the columns of the newspaper press, with a confidence that, like bread cast upon the waters, the returns would be both ample and sure. And, while yet a young man Helmbold finds himself a millionaire, with a business upon his hands which, despite all the contingencies of trade, is constantly increasing. How much of this success is due to the liberal and extended system of advertising, of which this gentleman is the most prominent representative, is not difficult to ascertain, and is the best argument in vindication of a system which, it is due to say is every day gaining ground among the live and enterprising business men of the

Helmbold's drug store, No. 594 Broadway, New York city, is in all respects a model establishment, and is pronounced by all who The Gleaner, ferryboat between Maysville have visited it the finest on the continent.

saparilla. These fluid extracts have been private practice. They are, therefore, genuine preparations, and as such are entitled to public confidence. Buchu has long been pronounced by physicians one of the best liuretics known to science, and as compounded in Helmbolds' Extract is doubtless the

STATE NEWS.

The distillery and new flouring mill of Mr. Sublett, at Clifton, on the Kentucky river, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. It had a capacity of ten or twelve barrels. The warehouse attached to the distillery was not house in the great Moore will case. He spoke | burned. A few barrels of whisky were consumed. The amount of the loss is not known. -Commonwealth

> A NEGRo, who down South would be a radical representative in some Legislature of the "great moral ideas," now in vogue with the party in power, coolly walked into the drug stores of McKay & Brothers and of Conway & Gilmour, about nine o'clock on Sunday night, and stealthily removed the deposits from the cash drawers, being the day's sales of both houses, and amounting to some twenty dollars, and walked out. Those in at- at \$8.50. tendance on both stores were in the rear room, and their losses were not discovered until Sambo had made his exit and flush of funds. He has not as yet been captured. This negro would make a capital "loyal" Lieuteuant Governor for Louisiana. He is of the progressive sort, and should migrate Southward at once. - Ovensboro Monitor, ATTEMPT AT ARSON .- A bold attempt at ar

son was made on Wednesday night last by a negro woman named Nancy Clay, in setting fire to the dwelling of Mr. Richard Bohanon, in this city. It seems that a difficulty of some standing had occurred between Nancy Clay and another negro hired by Mr. Bohanan, resulting in considerable bad feeling between Henry Smoot, in this county. Can any of the parties and a threat by the former that she would have satisfaction if she had to burn her house down. On the night in queston the latter woman was at a neighbor's on a visit, when Nancy entered, but remained only a few moments. In half an hour or so she returned, exhibiting considerable trepidation of manner. Her appearance, and an indefinite feeling that something was wrong, caused Mr. Bchanan's negro to return home. story, a fire was discovered blazing in a burean drawer. It was quickly extinguished with a few pails of water, thus preventing what might have been, in the high wind blowing at the time, a disastrous conflagration. A child had been moved from the kitchen to the doorway of the porch, which, on being questioned, stated that Nancy Clay had done it. The kitchen door had been broken in with an ax. Policeman Brown was immediately summoned and arrested Nancy and lodged her in jail where she awaits the action of the grand jury now in session, with a sure vision of the penitentiary in the distance. - Commonwealth.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING .- Two boys, about twelve or thirteen years of age, by the name of Erd and Lamphier, were out rabit hunting on Thursday last, and Lamphier succeeded in shooting his companion accidentally, much to the dissatisfaction of both, most probably. A rabit at which Lamphier was air ag ran behind Erd, and the juvenile sportsman was so intent on bagging his game, that he let drive and his companion received the conten's of the discharge in his side and arm. He is not seriously hurt, but escaped by a miracle. It seems to be almost reckless to trust boys of that age with guns, for they rarely succeed in killing any game, but often do succeed in killing themselves or companions .- Lex. Gaz.

BADLY HURT.-Joseph Higgins, son of Mr. Allen Higgins, fell off a fence near the Second Presbyterian Church, yesterday, and was caught on the spikes of the iron fence in front of the church. We do not know the extent of his injuries, but they can hardly fail to be serious from the nature of his fall .- Lexing-

LEG BROKEN.-Patrick Fitzsimmons, a laorer on the railroad, was run over by a cart on Tuesday last, producing a fracture of one

STABBING AFFRAY .- An altercation took jail .- Ibid.

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

Mr. Ww. Stores, of this county, sold on Tuesday last, to Mr. Vivion Daniel, of Clark, thirty six head of two year old mules for

SALE OF Hogs .- Mr. John W. Campbell, of this county, on Monday last, shipped one hundred hogs to Cincinnati. They averaged 326 pounds each, and were sold at \$8 per

GOOD PRICE FOR MULES.-Mr. Alex. Mc-Clintock, of Milleraburg, on Monday last shipped twenty mules to Georgia. They When a gentleman asked a colebrated di- brought \$225 per head. This is one of the vice the other day how long he had been in best sales of mules we have heard of this

displayed even more than his great average | SALE OF STOCK .- On Monday last Mr. G.

CYNTHIANA. -- George W. Hamilton, auctioneer, reports the following: 1 lot of common yearling heifers, 8 in number, sold at \$24 cer head; also, I lot of yearling steers at \$58.40. ordinary. But tew mules offered and but few sold. A few good horses, offered but not sold; common horses in demand; sold five head at from \$70 to \$120 per head, to Southern speculators. Sold one milch cow and calf at \$65.10; 2 milch cows at \$140 for the two. Crowd good. Money matters stringent.

SALE OF MULES .- Messrs. A. Cohen and Jno. Tewmey sold to Robt. Scott, of Nelson, on Wednesday last, forty head of broke mules at \$185 per head, and forty head of unbroken two year olds at \$17251 per head.

HARD TO BEAT -Mr. P. T. Gentry, of our county, has accumulated a bunch of mule colts that cannot be excelled very easily, if at all. There are thirty-nine-all of them mares-and will measure thirteen hands 21 inches They were purchased at an average

CATTLE SALE.-We are indebted to Major Hibbler, auctioneer, for a list of the sale of Short horn cattle advertised by W. H. Preendorsed by the medical faculty, and are witt, agent which came off on Thursday last, quite generally used by the physicians in their and the prices realized were fair. We subjoin a partial list of those sold.

BULLS.

cows. best specific for those affections for which it air Queen... Washington.

FAYETTE COURT.-Colonel J. N. Caldwell, auctioneer, reports a very brisk day at Lexington on Monday. A large number of cattle, horses and mules were sold, and prices well austained. He sold 20 head 2 and 3 year old cattle at \$70 per head; 52 head 3 year olds at \$72.20; 16 long yearlings at \$49.05; 20 brush cattle at \$30.10; 1 riding horse \$261; Mambrino Chief mare, bid to \$385 and taken down; several other horses from \$75 to \$150; 1 pair broke mules \$376; 1 do. \$305; 1 broke mule 3 years old \$215. Money somewhat easier, and the Col. reports more sales for cash than he has made for some time. Hogs in demand

JAMES HARVEY JONES sold his farm lying about 22 miles east of this town, on Tuesday last, to Mr. Joshua Owings, for \$74 50 per ere. The tract contained 105 acres .- Mt.

Christy & Co., of Cincinnati, are sending out circulars to distillers, offering to have the ost of the meters reduced for half of the reduction. A friend asks us to ceution distillers against them, as Tyse says the reducion will be made without their aid.

We met in St. Louis with J. W. Clay, latey of Mt. Sterling, now with J. P. & C. W. Kiser, who do a general commission business and make a specialty of Kentucky whiskies. He reported to us having made the following sales of Kentucky whiskies since July last: 600 bbls. J. W. Clay's; 100 bbls. Howard, Barnes & Co., Montgomery county; 100 bbls. Collins & Co.'s, Madison county; 75 bbls. Bowen's; 200 bbls. Henkten, Kenton county, o Honboswell & Co. : 300 bbls. J. W Clay's to Lane & Sharp; and in small lots-40 bbls. Howard, Barnes & Co.'s; 60 Craig & Muir's, Jessamine county; 100 J. W. Clay's; 70 Ford Hutchinson's; 250 J. W. Clay's.

Mules .- A. McClintock, of Millersburg, reports salks of 20 head extra fine and large to Charles Neal, of Nicholas county, at \$225

Mr. McClintock also sold 40 head to Mes-

R. M. Stone and Harvey A Rogers returned from Sumpter, South Carolina, yesterday, bring the cash with them. Trade good but slow. Short crop of corn; they paid as high as \$2 per bushel.

William Scott, near Side View, Montgomper head for which he paid \$90 last March. Hiram Rogers, son of William S. Rogers, of Lexington, is in Georgia, with mules and orses, and reports say struck a "hard

James McMiller's son John bas just returned from Augusta, Georgia, and brings disouraging reports of the state of the mar-

Reports from our home trade are more favorable. Large numbers of mules, have recently been sold at good prices in all the surrounding counties, and at Fayette court trade was quite active and prices fully sustained -Paris Kentuckian.

The Kissing Descon.

In one of our puritanical towns of New England, says an eastern paper, lived Deacon Brown, a very staid, dignified sort of a Christian, a perfect model of propriety. Deacon Brown had the misfortune to lose his wife, and at the age of forty had found himself with four small children, without a mistress to his farm house. As he could not mmediately take another wife and avoid exeiting scandal, and could not get along with-out some one to take charge of the kitchen and nursery, he had recourse to employing a roung woman as house-maid.

beauty who delighted in experimenting upon the Deacon by way of testing the strength of human nature. For a long time the Deacon guarded weakness, he was led into tempta-tion, and committed a "slight indiscretion" with his beautiful house-maid. When he resin. In vain he repented and grieved of lost Finally, as a last effort of easing his ation of your honorable bodies.

the following confession:
"My christian friends, you know that I lost and that Nancy Stearns has been keeping house for me And you know that I have a little child not a year old. Well sometimes that child would cry in the night, and it would be a long time before I could quiet it; and last Thursday night—God forgive me!—the child cried so hard that Nancy arose and came into the room, and leaned over the bed. o hush the child-and brothers and sisters, her leaning over me there made me forget

What did you do?' demanded the minister sternly.
"I-I-ki-sed her,!" stammered out the Descon between his sobs, "but I've been very sorry about it, and prayed to be forgiven, and

want you to forgive and pray for me, brothers and sisters."
As the Deacon bowed himself upon his

forgiveness. For my part I believe brother Brown is truly penitent and I am willing to forgive him with my whole heart. And broth-

Message of the Governor of Virginia.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 5, 1869.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:—The constitution lately adopted by the people of this Commonwealth imposes upon the Governor the duty "to communicate the General Assembly at every session the condition of the Commonwealth," and to "re-commend to their consideration such measures as he may deem expedient." ' As your powers and duties at the present sess however, have been construed to be confined to the "limited and qualified purposes requisite to the reconstruction "it ecessary for me on this occasion, in the fulfilment of that constitutional obligation, to ecommend for your consideration such meaures only as are, or seem to be necessary to prepare the State for readmission to repreentation in the Congress of the United

The fifth section of the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, among other things, declares affecting the material and commercial prostature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitu tion of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article urteen, and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and epresentatives shall be admitted therefr on their taking the oath prescribed by law. This law is still in full force, and Virginia was named in the preamble to the act as one of the States to which it was to be applied. It will be necessary, therefore, for you to comply with the condition therein named, although I believe that article fourteen has already been ratified by the requisite number of States, and has been officially proclaimed as a part of the constitution of the United States. A copy of the resolution of Congress, proposing article fourteen to the Legislature

of the several States, is herewith submitted. In March last the Secretary of State of the United States transmitted to the Governor of this Commonwealth an official copy of a resolution of Congress proposing to the Legisla-tures of the several States a fifteenth article to the constitution of the United States, a copy of which is herewith submitted. I also submit herewith copies of the two opinions of the Attorney General of the United States as to the powers and duties of the General Asembly of Virginia at its present session. Our late election was authorized by an act

Congress approved April 10, 1869, the sixth section of which is in these words 'That before the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas shall be admitted to representation in Congress their several Legislaures which may be hereafter lawfully organzed shall ratify the fifteenth article. has been proposed by Congress to the several States as an amendment to the constitution of the United States."

While by this law the ratification by the General Assembly of the proposed fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States is made a condition precedent to the admission of the State to representation in the federal Congress, I cannot doubt that you would cheerfully ratify that amendment even were no such condition imposed.

The people of this Commonwealth at the

late election, by an overwhelming majority, accepted and adopted the principle sought to

incorporated into the federal constitut by this amendment-viz., the civil and politi cal equality of all men before the law well known honor and integrity of the people of Virginia forbid even the supposition that they would fail to faithfully adhere to and maintain, while necessary and pos principle to which they had yielded their ad herence. Virginia always fulfils in the most ample good faith all her pledges. But our people by this action have not only placed the political rights of all our citizens upon a arm and enduring basis; they have accomplished much more. They have increased rospectively the power and influence of our State in the national councils by broadening the basis of representation. Under the four eenth article of the constitution of the United states when in any State the right of suffrage is abridged, except for crime, the basis of rep esentation must be reduced in correspondng proportion. Aithough we have wisely settled this question, so far as our State is concerned, and banished forever from the theatre of State polities this prolific source of irritation and discord, there is reasonable ground for apprehension that if the fifteenth of the federal constitution our State may b flooded with and the control thereof pass into the hands of a class of emigrants from the great States lying upon or near our borders. who will seek the enjoyment of those civil per head. Mr. Neal shipped a lot Monday to and political rights accorded to them here but lenied to them there. Self-protection, therefore, demands that we do our part towards securing the ratification of that amendment. ars. Simms & Monk, of Georgia, at \$180 per Our interests require it; our faith is pledged When you shall have ratified the fourto it. atitution of the United States Virginia letter and in spirit, with all the condit and requirements of the laws of Congress ery county Kentucky., sold a lot for \$140 es of the national legislature on its assembling

teenth and fifteenth amendments to the conhave complied fully and voluntarily, in known as the Reconstruction acts, and will be entitled and undoubtedly will be admitted o immediate representation in both branchin December next. The law of Congress it self provides that when these conditions shall have been complied with the "State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall admitted on their taking the oath precribed by law. Representatives have been elected, and it-

only remains for you to elect Senators to complete the representation to which I have never doubted your competency to elect, nor the propriety of your electing Senators at the present se In my opinion it is clearly one of the "re-quisites to reconstruction." Complete re-Complete toration is accomplished by admission to representation in Congress, and there can be no question that admission to representation may to some extent depend upon the Representatives elected. While the electi Senators would fully complete every preparation necessary for the prompt adm the State to representation in both houses of Congress, election of suitable men exalted positions would unmistakably demonstrate the sincerity of our past action and af ford a sure guarantee of our intentions and purposes for the future.

In view of the fact that the new constitution inaugurates many radical changes in our State Government and necessitates prompt and thorough legislation upon almost every subject within the scope of yo oman as house-maid.

I respectfully recommend to both Houses of the General Assembly the appointment of Standing Committees at the present session, especially for the consideration of finance, education, internal improvements and the was invulnerable but at last in a moment of un- Judiciary. The financial condition of the State demands the serious and thoughtful attention of an able committee. Our educawith his beautiful house-maid. When he re-covered his wonted coolness and presence of laws must be remodelled and placed in harmind, he was horrified at the enormity of his mony with the constitution; and our internal improvements demand the gravest considerconscience, at the services on the following Sabbath morning he arose and requested the pointed now, with authority to sit all during the orbearance of the brothers and sisters a few recess, will be able to mature bills and have noments, when he electrified them by making them ready for introduction at the opening of your next session.

In conclusion, permit me to congratulate my wife some months ago, (sobs and tears), you upon the progress already made towards and that Nancy Stearns has been keeping the restoration of the State to civil government. Its good effects are already everywhere within the State. Confidence is being restored, commerce is reviving, mining and manufacturing enterprises are be ganized, capital is seeking intrestment in our public improvements and in our rich agricul-tural and mineral lands; and, above and more gratifying than all, joy and hope are taking the place of gloom and despondency. Peace and prosperity are once more dawning upon our desolated land. Conscious of the ctitude of our own acts, motives and intentions, and relying upon the continued favor of the Almighty Disposer of human events, let us all manfolly grapple with the living present, and confidently hope for a glorious tuture for the Commonwealth

den draught blew her thin night dress into across the American continent. ability, the reply was, "A life-time, sir!" So if any one were to ask Helmbold, the celebrated New York draggist, how long be had been in building up and perfecting that ad
Sale and in a moment she was enveloped in flames. Her husband happened to be in flame

LOUISVILLE.

The Southern Commercial Convention Gon. Stevenson and Re-Pres, Fillmore

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR STEVENSON The scene presented by such an assembly as that before which I now stand is grand; I

might say, touchingly impressive. So many honored, noble commonwealths in enlightened and fraternal consultation upou the soil of Kentucky.

Such a mighty host of representative men, istinguished alike for their virtue, wisdom and practical experience, coming together today from different States and divers portions of the American Confederacy, to deliberate upon and to discuss great problems of policy

Drawn here by no motive for political supremacy, struggling for no ignoble selfish end; seeking no aggrandizement, upon land or upon the sea, of one section at the injury of another, we meet to devise new schemes to inaugurate more active measures; to enist augmented capital, and inspire new energy in each and every section of our wide lomain for the grander development of our industrial resources.

You came from your distant homes to our own "dark and bloody ground" to meet us; to interchange opinions, and to take counsel one of another as to the mode and means of enlarging our national prosperity.

There is joy in your coming It stirs our blood; it warms our hearts-the very spectacle electrifies us! We feel that the genius of patriotism is hovering over us-that the sainted spirits of our Revolutionary fathers are whispering in our ears, God speed! On-

We receive you, brethren of the Commercial Convention, with gladness. In the name and on behalf of the entire people of Kentucky-from Big Sandy to the Mississippifrom the Ohio to Cumberland Gap, I cordially and affectionately greet you. All hail your advent among us. We give you thanks that we are permitted to know you-to see you face to face! - ' -

We receive you as representatives of a common brotherhood; we rejoice in the occasion which makes you recipients of our hospitality and our cheer.

Welcome to Kentucky.

Welcome to this enterprising, growing and beautiful metropolis of our own loved Com monwealth.

Welcome, thrice welcome to our homes and to our hearts!

You meet, gentlemen, at a period when the ntellectual and physical energy of the world is intensly active, superlatively active in itsfresults. Past ages have been permitted to behold nothing like it.

Both in the Old World and in the New the achievements of genius and the triumphs of human will and heroic endurance startle and astound us alike with their matchless success. Human foresight falters at the grandeur of the schemes in material progress which have crowned our past and fleeting decade. Man's faith falls at what will be accomplish-

ed during that which is to follow, if the beneficence of a merciful and All-wise God per mits his people to behold its close!

The Atlantic ocean to instantaneous communications between Europe and America. More than one submarine cable already unites America with England and France. The prices current of Liverpool and Havre are momentarily exchanged for those of New York and New Orleans, and official dispatchamendment should fail of adoption as a part es are passing hourly between the diplomats of London, Paris, and Washington

> persistently predicted the failure of the Atlantic submarine cable must soon prepare himself to behold others upon new and grander principles which shall connect America by electric wires with the civilized world. The lofty Alps, the mighty and impassable

The sneering and dogmatic ekeptic who so

harriers for so many centuries to short transits and direct commercial communication, yield alike to the power and will of man Mount Cenis has been pierced and is being Knowing this to be so, and moreover knowing tunneled, and the shrill whistle of the loco- that the signing of that bill would be the signmotive will soon reverberate amid its cliffs of perpetual snow

Ere to-morrow's sun shall reach its meridian the nations of the earth may learn that the ance. [Great applause.] greatest and grandest enterprise of human efforts is a magnificent success.

At that hour upon the distant shores of the who then and there assemble to witness and commemorate the completion of a ship canal over the isthmus of Suez.

What a scene! What a work. What a triumph. What buman calculation shall measure the influence of the successful inauguration of such an achievement upon the mmerce of the world? Bombay, Madras mercial transit with Liverpool and London. Ships, laden with the magic wealth of the Indies and the exhaustless manufactures of the western world, passing from sea to sea over an arid desert of sand, ninety miles in extent, by means of a canal of the average depth of twenty-four feet, and varying at top and bottom from one hundred and fifty to three hun dred feet in width

For such an achievement civilization will be indebted to Ferdinand De Lessepa, whose genius, skill and endurance triumphs alike This body cannot be governed like legislative over the terrors of the monsoon, the floods of the Red Sea, the inundations of the Nile and ven nature itself.

Immeasurable as must be the success of this mighty work upon the trade and commerce of the world, other and greater results may follow. It may hasten and sanctify another and holier union. The followers of Mahomet and those of Jesus Christ must now be brought in closer contact. Ties of human interest will bind them together. Commerce and missions have always been twin agents in the diffusion of civilization, and in the social and commercial advancement of our race they have often proved the pioneer of each other. It was the merchanta of Amalii who by their traffic first opened the path for Christians to Jerusalem. Who will dare say this new link in the commercial pathway between the East and West may not come an iustrumentality under Divine power of supplanting the Koran with their own Bible. Our own country presents cheering signs of industrial and commercial progress. ments of black broadcloth, immaculate linea A prediction of that prophetic intellect of one and standing collar, satin stock and near of the great triumvirate of American states- glossy boots are spotlessly perfect, and fit men (all of whom have now passed away.) without a single wrinkle too much. He is made before an assembly like this upon the tall, well proportioned, and inclines to an As the Deacon bowed himself upon his seat like the mighty oak before the tornado, Deacon Goodfellow arose and astonished the audience still more by saying:

At Dover, Ohio, a few days ago, the wife of Brothers and sisters, you have heard what brother Recure has said now he wants our limited and severe ill-

> Its success as a highway of commerce only a large sense overspreads him. His rather It is your mission to see that such a work out to a standard neither long nor short. Only

ment and speedy completion.

the South and West. Norfolk, with a bar- high living. bor unequaled, must and will be ere long the terminus of such a transit. To-day a consteamers from Holland shall determine.

Let none suppose that the measures pro aid in stimulating the industrial interests of modest.

of the American Union, and welcome them | mantled the face of a girl. as brethren. And I am quite sure that each quired in building up their industrial interests. [Long continued applause.]

Brethren, we have one country, one Constiution, one destiny. "The stars of our political system, like those of the blue firmament above us, differ

from one another only in glory. [Great Ap-This is America's birth day. It is the aniversary of the discovery. Can we better intellectual and physical development, and

pledging each section to the other that the American States shall always he the custodians of civil and religious liberty?" [Loud PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

Upon accepting the Presidency of the Conention, Mr. Fillmore said :

Gentlemen of the Commercial Convention I appear before you without any prepared speech, and had I prepared an address I would suppress it after hearing the eloquent address which you have heard from your Governor. He has said all that can be said; and nothing more need he added. Amid all the undeserved honors which my country has bestowed upon me none has gratified me more than the tender you have just made me of the presidency of this Convention.

The war that lately hung over us is ended and its logical events have settled the status of the nation. The war is over, and contrary to the expectation of the two antagonistic parties, its bitterness and proscription has lisappeared, and I trust that it will never again disturb the peace of the nation. [Ap-

In regard to that question allow me to say ne word in reference to myself and our Conout a veneration-for the Constitution of the men. Not that there may not be defects provisions. You all know-and I beg pardon for alluding to it to-day-that while I occupied the Presidential chair the fugitive slave law was being agitated both throughout Congress and the country. My prejudices, I freely confess, were against slavery. The bill was presented for my signature, and I examined t carefully and candidly. I saw in it no violation of the Constitution, while on the other hand it carried out a provision of that Constitution which I had sworn to support. ing of my political death warrant, yet ! would have lost my right arm in its perform-

But, as I before said, I congratulate you that this disturbing element has disappeared Neither the North nor the South anticipated Mediterranean, the crowned heads of Europe, this. God in his wisdom has cut the Gordian in all the glittering pageantry of royalty, knot, and we are now and I trust, ever will will constitute a part of the mighty throng be one people. In looking over this great assembly I am reminded of a convention form ed by our fathers a few years after their struggle for independence, for the purpose of making a constitution. It presented no legislative power; it was merely provisional. It was a prepared constitution, to be submitted to the people. George Wasnington presided over that convention, and the result you all and Calcutta brought at once into quick com- know. They prepared a constitution which was adopted by all the States and which has been accepted by us ever since. To-day I ask you to stand by that constitution; let the laws have their course. Do not believe that any expedient will justify you in its overthrow; No. 21 & 23, SECOND ST., Opposits Coast let political strife seethe and boil, but stand by the Constitution at all hazards.

But I have already said more than I intend ed to say. In conclusion I have only to say that I trust my duties as the presiding officer of this convention will be exceedingly light. hodies with regulations and a fixed organization by one man; but courtesy and forbearance must come from all. I know that the courtery of these gentlemen will not permit anything like disorder. In addition to this allow me to ask one more favor. I have long since ceased to belong to any political party. I trust, therefore, that the deliberations of this convention will be outside of and above all political questions. I trust there are gentlemen before me belonging to all parties; and perhaps gentlemen belonging to no party. We are here for another object. In a spirit of utility let us work, and I can only say I shall endeavor to discharge my duties impartially and to the best of my ability.

Ex-President Fillmore, Chas. Anderson and Governor Stev-noon J. W. Miller writes to the Cincinnati Com mercial from Louisville as follows

Millard Fillmore is as faultless an old gentleman as there is in the world. His garness, when, getting too near the grate, a sud- have been united by a continuous railway the verge of seventy, retains his original clearness of complexion. Extreme nicety in

is not postponed, and that active measures at the crown is there a partial thinning out. are at once taken for its prompt commence. His ample double chin, and his large oval pinky florid cheeks are firm and fair in tex-We must have direct trade with Europe to ture, and have none of the purplish tints of

Mr. Fillmore is evidently a generous Ever, but scrupulously temperate in diet and serdvention is sitting in Utrecht to determine the pulously nice in dress. He looks like as American port at which the Flushing line of immaculate distinguished man, produced by a Republic, whose aim as a public officer is to be always absolutely constitutional and posed to be inaugurated and acted upon by correct, and as a gentleman, to be blandly this convention are those pertaining exclu- courteous and solidly respectable. His front sively to the South and West. It is not so, face is open and dignified, and his profile The whole country is directly interested in with its convex aquiline nose and smooth the commercial, mining, manufacturing and shaved ample double chin is decidedly patriindustrial interests of all parts. We desire cian. For a man who has seen so much of to enlist capital from the North and East to political life, Mr. Fillmore is remarkably

the South. We invoke aid from the East to | When introduced by Governor Stevenson nvite emigration to the South, by which the yesterday, he blushed deeply, and once or growth of its stables may be largely increased. twice diffidently stammered over uttering the We require the counsel of all patriotic men wrong word. On subsequently taking his om every section to discuss and consider seat on the small dais surrounded by growing with us the great problems of a sound enr. shrubbery, on the stage, the rear legs of his ency, to prevent such a centralization of chair slipped off the back of the platform, apital in cities as to allow values to be ar- and the ex-President was saved from a most tificially raised or depressed at the whim unseeming fall only by the apright codars. and caprice of combined and reckless specu- He was assisted to rise by the gentleman nearest on the platform, and as the Conven-The heart of Kentucky is big enough to tion laughed rather broadly over the incident. embrace representatives from every section his face turned as deep a crimson as ever

With excessive, though real modesty, he and every representative before me would requested the reporters not to reproduce his lend his ready aid to the Southern States, speech; and his ambition to be always unacwhose people have proved their nobility in suming appears in his manner of addressing affliction and adversity, if that aid were re- the Convention and in his ralings. At the afternoon session he was provided with a table and a curious evergreen grotto in the rear unoccupied. He called the Convention to order (" the Convention will please be in order" were his words) by rapping on the table with his ivoryhandled penknife, regardless of the huge, square mallet the stage carpeater produced when sent to for a gavel. Mr. Fillmore used his penknife until a gavel of regular size was produced, being too modest, as elebrate it than by uniting our efforts for well as too experienced, to pound at the assemblage with a carpenter's manl. That Mr. Fillmore's presence at this Convention has a political significance looking to the crystalization of some new party movemment with which the South will affliate, is the opinion of many who do not choose to believe he came here with exclusively commercial intentions. He is in splendid preservation, and may acturally desire to be remembered as a President elected by the people. Mr. Fillmore's voice is very good, and his enunciation seduusly distinct.

Governor Charles Anderson has changed ittle in the last ten years. His appearance almost unique; his long, light hair, pale lue eyes, high arched nose, thin lips and oodless cheeks, giving him an aspect half Saxon, half Oriental, and not hinting at the fervid eloquence which has been so often and o easily aroused in him. His poetical impulses were always strong. A trope flew out of his mouth, yesterday, on putting the noraination of Mr. Fillmore for President to vote. After getting the volume of ayes, he said. the air will not lend space for the discord of a single negative-Mr. Fillmore is unaniously elected.

Governor Stevenson's speech of welcome was very fervent and almost epigrammatic. stitution; for I have a veneration—not a love face is strong and sensual, showing the heavy He is of medium height, and thick set. His wear and tear of political campaigning in United States. I believe it to be the wisest Kentucky. In introducing Mr. Fillmore, and organic law ever framed for the government in the other incidental formalities of his pofound in it; but it should be obeyed, and if of compliment that is distinctly Southern. there be defects, and amendments are neces- The Governor apparently believes that a politician in office cannot be too warm in language or too impressive in delivery. From the opening sentence of his address he struck a high, impressive key.

> PRETTY WOMEN. - A comparatively few La dies monopolize the Beauty as well as the attention of Society. This ought not to be so, but it is; and will be while men are foolish, and single out pretty faces for compan

This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which gives the Bloom of never hesitated to perform that duty, and I Youth and a Refined sparkling Beauty to the Complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural. No Lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckled or rustic Complexion who will invest 75 cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful.

> To preserve and dress the Hair use Lyon's Kathairon.

COLLAB-BONE BROKEN. -- A little girl, daughter of Judge S. S. Goodloe, fell out of a low trundle-bed a few nights ago and broke her collar-hone. The bed was a very low one. and she must have follen on the point of her shoulder to have received the injury that she did .- Les Gaz.

Stoves and Timmare.

N COOPER,

COOKING STOVES.

I have determined to sell out my large stock at

TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES. PRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS.

Water Coolers, Oream Pressrs, &c. At Prices baroly to COVER COST.

Now is the time to buy CHEAPER than ever NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE

HUGH POWER.

[Successor to Power & Spalding.]

SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE Would respectfully call the attention of the public to the variety and styles of stoves which he non offers for sale, in this market, of the most modera improvement, for wood or coal, combining all the qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty of design, scomomy of fuel, and quickness of opera-

HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAME GRATES rpassed. I also have a fac amoriment of fancy Japanued are, foilet setts, brass katalos, cream freezers, ac.,

I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand TIN WARE.

And am prepared to offer to the trade ment inc ments as cannot fail to be satisfactory. Parti-attention paid to Roofing.

Spouting, and

THE HOUSEWIFE'S COLUMN.

[From the Country Gentleman.] CULINARY RECIPES. A DELICIOUS APPLE PIE.

Grate tart and fine-flavored apples suffiwith the pa'p rich cream or mi k, melted butter an egg for a pie very sweet with sugar. and it p sails -. a little quince marmalade F vor with nutmeg and rose, or vanilla, if

tableapoonfuls of arrow root or corn starch, rubbed amooth in a little cold milk Beat with this three eggs and one cup of white sugar Pour a quart of milk boiling hot on a teacup of butter. Stir until cool, then add the other ingredients, and put upon your crust to bake. Flavor to taste; we think nutment the best.

width of the drill should be. One thing we feel quite assured of, that a sufficient width to permit workings to destroy the weeds, would be of very great advantage to the crop. Every one knows how much our wheat fields are infested with weeds in early spring, and there is no reason why the wheat plant should not suffer from these disputing the soil with it, as well as corn or cotton under like circular.

Perhaps no form of food in common use is more indigestible than the ordinary method of preparing pie-crust. If we will want it, great care should be taken to make as nicely

meither should ever be in the least degree melted. A cool room, (if hot weather,) cool moulding-board, cool hands and cold water are indispensable. A bowl of ice-water to Le Grand Lockwood's Residence—The dip the hands into, as well as to mix with, is a great help. A marble board is best, and a cellar or cool milk-room to prepare paste, if hot weather. When the water is added, mix first with a

until ready to roll; then cut with a knife a piece just large enough for the size of the plate; knead none at all, but touch lightly, acre, making a total of \$160,000. The tract. sary for one crust, and thus one will not be necessited to work over again many bits, which would form a tough, disagreeable crust. Pieces, however, that are left, should always be used, either for an under crust.

The New York Sun has a detailed account. or baked, without rehandling, for lunch

A pint of flour rightly managed will make of creamy stone and colossal in size. The two crusts, and a piece of shortening as large first was a coach house floored with striped as an egg (a goose egg) will be sufficient. If you desire it more flaky, without the hicles occupy one side. A shining map be trouble of puff paste, spread soft butter or lard upon the upper crust before sending to the oven.

VANITY. A delicious little nonsense may be made of pie-crust, wet with the white of an egg, rolled very thin, cut into fancy shapes and fried in lard. Immediately upon taking from the kettle, sift or roll in fine white sugar, while very hot.

TOMATOES WITE SUGAR AND CREAM. Having peeled ripe tomatoes, slice them thin, across the grain. To one soup-dish of tomatoes drain off ail the juice, put on one tablespounful of sugar, and four do. of cream.

In reply to a query in your paper, I give my method of making "dry hop yeast." I also send our recipes for lemon and cracker pies, which we consider the best of their kind. DRY HOP YEAST.

Pour a quart of boiling water to ten or twelve good hops and place them where they will boil a moment; strain, and pour over four medium sized potatoes grated; mix thoroughly, and add a tablespoonful of salt; then set it on the stove until well scalded; when a little warmer than new milk, add a cup of yeast and set in a warm place to rise; after it is nicely risen (if the batter is thick it will rise, if thin it will foam, which is nearly as well) mix in sufficient corn meal to allow frescoed walls; again rich, easy chairs, and of working it into small cakes with the hands; place them where they will dry without either scalding or drying so slow as to sour, as in either case they are worthless. I place them on a large tea-tray and suspend them high enough to be out of the way and a foot or so from the pipe of the kitchen stove. They will dry in about two days, and should be turned over; if they crumble some no matter; when thoroughly dry, put them in a tight paper bag and they are ready for use

CRACKER P.E. Two crackers broken fine-one cup of sugar-one cup of boiling water-one teaspoon tartaris acid-two crusts. LEMON PIE.

One lemon chopped—one cup of sugar—one and a half crackers made fine—three tablespoon bot water -two crusts.

RECEIPE FOR PRESERVING CITRON. Citron is grown only for preserving, and has none of the qualities of the citron melon. To preserve it, cut it in slices an inch broad, pare it, take out the seeds, weigh it, put in a proper kettle with cold water enough to cover it, placing at the bottom of the kettle a layer of green grape leaves, and then a layer of more subdued in its tone than the others citron, another layer of leaves, &c., and as citron, another layer of loaves, &c., and as the leaves shrivel up add more, and let boil until perfectly tender. While this is going on, take half a pound of raw ginger and the of four lemons, and with a quart of lesswhere, run inlaid woods and frescoes, and with a quart of lesswhere, run inlaid woods and frescoes, and with a quart of lesswhere, run inlaid woods and frescoes, and with a quart of lesswhere, run inlaid woods and frescoes, and with a quart of lesswhere, run inlaid woods and frescoes, and with a quart of lesswhere, run inlaid woods and frescoes, and let boil aize. from half to three-quarters of an hour; strain it and pour over the sugar while warm, then and none obtrude upon the eye. put on a slow fire to dissolve. This done, take the citron from the other kettle, drain it put on a slow fire to dissolve. This done, take the citron from the other kettle, drain it as dry as possible through a colander, and add to the sirup, using also the inside of the four lemons in slices, and let the whole view. four lemons in slices, and let the whole simmer until the citron becomes transparent. The grape leaves, which are to give color to the citron, are of rourse thrown away after having performed their office. When the preserve as done, but in tumblers, and after the preserve as done, but in tumblers, and after the preserve as done, but in tumblers, and after the preserve as done, but in tumblers, and after the oureaus, bedsteads, and chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of currents, and the oureaus, bedsteads, and chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs are of chairs are of black walnut. The latter are of chairs ar four lemons in slices, and let the whole simmer citron, are of rourse thrown away after hav-ing performed their office. When the pre-serve is done, put in tumblers, and after remaining uncovered for two days to allow of evaporation, cover with white paper dipped in the white of an egg. This is intended for six pounds of citron and six of sugar.

This is the best receipe for preserving citron, regarded by many as the queen of all preserves, that I have ever tried, and it is now offered in print for the benefit of al housekeepers who may choose to avail themsalves of it

BEAVES IN HORSES. Seeing epearmint and other articles recom mended for horses prompts me to mention my experience with another valuable herb in the cure of this distressing and troublesome complaint. Feed no hay to the horse for 36 or 48 hours, and give only a pailful of water at a time. Then throw an armful of wellcared awartweed before h m, and let him eat all he will. In all cases where the cells of the lungs are not broken down, great relief if not a perfect cure will follow. I have seen a horse, with the heaves as bad as I ever saw, cured by one dose. Smartweed is valuable for many purposes, and should be laid away for use when needed .- Dr. Ransom.

[From the Southern Cultivator.]

Work for the Month. October is usually a beautiful month for cotton picking, and the work should be push-ed forward vigorously. When cotton is high dark; the eye's expression piercing and wild. priced, as at present, quality is a very important matter—nice handling in picking, ginning and packing will pay handsomely. The corn crop, in most parts of the South, will be short—let it be noused, as soon as dry, that no no may continue to the fold. that none may rot in the fields. To make up for deficiency of corn crop, we would urge ing tendency to exclude light from houses, upon our readers to sow largely of small grain. Oats would do better sown in Septem-cloths; tastes which are common to all savber, but they may still succeed well if sown ages. Let us add further, the proverbial at once. Break the ground well and cover with turning shovel; a little guano would make a very great difference in the yield. We pray, also that ample breadth of land be given activity, which shows itself by a constant activity, which shows itself by a constant pray, also that ample breadth of land be given to the wheat crop; or, rather, we should have said, let an ample quantity of manure be given to it; for a few acres, well manured and well prepared, can be relied on with more certainty than a large number poorly prepared and manured. Plow deep, but have a pared and manured. Plow deep, but have a care especially that the upper layer of the soil be thor ughly pulserized. As all know, the wheat plant sends out numerous small force their way through hard, cloddy masses, the seats and desks of the Capitol.

whereas, the object of nature, in this arrangement of roots, is to make every part of the soil tributary to the growth of the plant. The manure ought, therefore, for a like reason, manure ought, therefore, for a like reason, to be thoroughly incorporated with the soil, particularly the upper layers, for it is in these that the roots especially ramify. In this vicinity the largest yields have followed the application of cotton seed with guano and dissolved bones. The wheat plant delights in nitrogenous manures, and growing in the rainy seasons of the year, is less apt than other crops to suffer from the free application of such manures. Experiments have quite clearly shown that, with a given quantity of manure, it is best to make two applications of it, one in the fall—another in the spring COEN STARCH PIE.

One tablespoonful of corn starch dissolved, and mixed with one cup of boiling water; a half cup of sugar, one egg, one team cuful in form of a top dressing. Another point and mixed with one cup of boiling water, half cup of sugar, one egg, one teasp onful circumstances—the stem of the former, the stem of the former, the better exposure to light and air, is not so soft and succulent as that of the latter. Exsoft and succulent as that of the latter. (For those who have no cream.) Two width of the drill should be. One thing we not suffer from these disputing the soil with it, as well as corn or cotton under like circumstances. Except along the coasts and materials, if the result is heavy, tough, greasy crust, material is really worse than wasted.

In the soil with it, as well as corn or cotton under like circumstances. Except along the coasts and warmer parts of the South, the grain should be in the ground before the last of October We hope our agricultural societies will undertake experiments to decide the heat time. for sowing in different latitudes. Get best seed, with a coarse sieve get out all the cockle, cheat and defective grains, put the balance in a pretty strong solution of blue-stone, and skim off every thing that floats, and after soaking, sow in faith, that the giver and delicately as possible.

A few things should be carefully observed in its preparation. The lard or butter used for shortening should be of the very best quality. Salt should be freely used with lard;

Most Magnificentia the Country.

The chief partner of the firm of Lockwood & Co., which failed from gold speculation the When the water is added, mix first with a other day, is now building a country seat in the spoon or knife, just sufficient to make all adhere together; touch none with the bands is said to be the most magnificent thing of plate; knear none at all, but touch lightly, are, harding a touch of clouds and roll but one way, never back and forth.

Experience will teach about the size necesand was then a combination of rugged hills

of the establishment, from which we take a few points as samples. The two stables are walnut and oak, of which seven luxurious ve-

The mansion has been five years in build-ing, and is not yet complete. We quote a few details:

The walls and ceilings are of a light drab and lavender, mingled with gold and delicate ross and the same may be said of the spa-cious billiard room, which contains two tables and is richly carpeted and upholstered. doors, shutters and wainscoating all polished, inlaid woods, and the same feature is observable in every apartment of the house. The great range of drawing rooms is not yet fur-

The Moorish room gladdens visiting eyes. Its carpet is of sky blue, bordered with drab, white nd rose; the furniture, walls, and ceilings are traced with Moorish fancies, and a colossal deak of many woods is a miracle of

workmanship.
The owner's chamber is in keeping with the rooms illuded to. The bedstead is of rosewood, and a work of art. Like the other furniture it is all French. Fancy exhausts itself in inlaid variegations. It is canopied at the upper end with satin of the richest green, pending from a framework of gold and

Adjoining the apartment is Mr. Lockwood's M. R. & A. R. BURGESS, again a carpet in which the foot sinks at its tread. The washing apparatus is of a dark red marble, lightly variezated with white and yellow. The basins are of whitest china, yellow. traced with delicate flowers, and the faucets are gilded with burnished gold. Large mirrors are in the many wooded doors of the wo closets, one of which opens on a bath-

Further up is an oratory. The walls are freecoed in imitation of fluted white satin, the windows are richly hung with Persian fabrics, the ceiling is of blended rose, drab and gold. and the little dome is sky blue, studded with stars. The pris dies, or little praying desk, is a beauty in its way, but has an uncushioned though carpeted stool attached. In front of it is a cross. The owner is an orthodox Protestant, but a complete chamber suite must have an oratory as well as a dressing room, and an oratory must

have a cross. The dressing-room of the mansion's misress is as large as an ordinary parlor. It is carpeted with blue, white and rose, with frescoes and furniture to match.

The great guest's room is spacious, and carpeted with soher red. It is rich, but more subdued in its tone than the others.

is costly, all is rich, but the tints are delicate

bureaus. The latter are furnished with plate glasses. The servants are thus tempted to wash up stairs, instead of taking a dry polish in the kitchen. There are six of them, and also a fat waiter of middle age.

Arc We Becoming Indians?

The scientific men of Europe are collecting arguments to prove that Americans are rapidly assuming the physical characteristics of Indians. M. Henri Berthoud, in an article printed in Paris, recently, says that the French glovers all make gloves for the Am-French glovers all make gloves for the American market with much longer fingers than those intended for European consumption, and quotes as follows from a letter said to have been written by a scientific man of P iladelphia to M. Pruner Bey: "The Anglo American presents from the second generation characteristics of the types which is not-make that of the Lenni Lenapes, the Inside that of the Lenni Lenapes, the Iroquois, and the Cherokes Indians. The skin becomes dry as leather; it looses the warmth of color and ruddiness of cheeks, and in their stead the color of mud tinctures it in men, and an insipid paleness in woman.—
The heads decrease in size, and becomes round or pointed. It is covered with smooth hair of a dark color. The neck lengthens. The eyes are sunken in deep cavities which are quite near each other. The iris becomes dark; the eye's expression piecing and will The long bones lengthen chiefly in the upper extremity." The author also quotes from "Another American author:" "The language of Americans tends more and more in its standard phrases to become like the red man's-Indiana. There is, too, a grow-

an to a standard out to

Drn Goods &c. NEW GOODS.

NEW DRESS GOODS NEW DRESS GOODS NEW DRESS GOODS

NEW SHAWLS.

NEW HOSIERY. NEW HOSIERY

ALPACAS, ALPACAS, ALPACAS.

LENOS. POPLINS, POPLINS. POPLINS.

PARCELS PARCELS PARCELS

LINENS ENS. CARPETS, CARPETS CARPETS. LINENS

OIL CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, CASSIMERES. CASSIMERES CLOTHS, CLOTHS, CLOTHS. NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,

CONTINUALLY, CONTINUALLY. STILL THEY COME. STILL THEY COME, STILL THEY COME,

To MULLINS & HUNT'S To MULLINS & HUNT'S

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.

> CHEAP GOODS CHEAP GOODS,

ALL THE TIME. ALL THE TIME, ALL THE TIME

BARGAINS BARGAINS OLD FRIENDS

OLD FRIENDS, NEW FRIENDS. NEW FRIENDS

NEW FRIENDS STRANGERS, STRANGERS

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS AT THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY

MULLINS & HUNT

se30 1868.-may 21st, ju3w [Successors to Burgese, Pearce & Co.]

Importers and Jobbers

DRY GOODS.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Foreign and American Dry Goods and Yankee Notions, which they offer for Cash at Eastern prices.

M. R. & A. R. BURGESS.

D. DUTY & CO., DBALBES IN

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOOD.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, EMBROIDERY, &c., SECOND STREET, (below Sutton.)

Public favors solicited. MAYSVILLE, KY.

Insurance SOUTHERN MUTUAL

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RENTUCKY.

OFFICE-Merchants' Bank Building, Main st., between Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Accumulated Capital - - \$407,282 86

J. LAWRENCE SMITH
J. H. LINDENBERGER
L. T. THUSTIN
JOHN B. SMITH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. J. H. Lindenberger,

John B. Smith. W. C. Hite. James B. Wilder, Geo. W. Norton, MEDICAL BOARD.

D. W. Yandell, M. D. W. H. Galt, M. D., W. B. Caldwell, M. D., H. C. Howett, M. D., Lewis Rogers, M. D., E. D. Forse, M. D., F. E. PICKETT, Examining Physician, Maysville, My.

flour filelis.

LIMESTONE MILLS. D. ERRPRE ON HAND AT ALL TIMES FLOUR of VARIOUS GRADES, SHIP STUPP, SHORTS and BRAN. HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID AT ALL

TIMES FOR Good Sound Wheat. D. E. ROBERTS & CO.

Balety Fire Jacket.

IN SECURING MYSELF,

I THEREBY SECURE MY NEIGHBOR FROM

ACCIDENTAL LOSSES, AND RELIEVE MY MIND AT ONCE

Which is the certain, and positive result, sooner or later from a defective flue. All smoke and fire flues are in a measure defective, and especially so when piping for stoves come in close proximity to wood. They are dangerous and unreliable, either with or without Crocks, as the numerous fires occurring where they are used a- a means of safety smply prove. These crocks necessarily contract and expand, being the effect of the change of t mperature from heat to cold, eausing them to crack, thereby render ing them most insecure when you suppose you have the greatest safety. The great majority of the conflagrations in this country originate from some defection in the flue when pipes arcused as conductors of heat and smoke, and it will continue to be so, until the crocks are dispensed with and something more reliable and durable is substituted. This defect and uncertainty is at once removed and security made available when it is desired, by

J. B. HARRIS' PATENT FIRE PROOF JACKET!

Which has been examined, proved, and highly and urgently recommended. and urgently recommended.

GREMANTOWN, Bracken co.. Ky.,
WE, the Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the great security given to property and life, by the introduction of J. B. HARRIS' FIRE PROOF JACKET, would respectfully and urgently recommend it to the consideration of the Directory of the Mason and Bracken Agricultural Association, as eminently deserving their approval, by an appropriate premium,

J. W. CRUM.

J. W. CRUM, T. NORRIS. A. SOWARD. A. Soward.

As ing obtained of the United States letters pat ent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire originating from defective fines, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give astisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars; &c., wherever pipes, as conductors, are made dangerous by being overheated, and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, oither by State or county. Orders solicited and security warranted. Apply, giving the size of pipe used in the Flu-, to

J. B. HARRIS.

Germantown, Ky, Premium Awarded.

State and County Rights for Sale.

Grocerp anu Commission Merchan & NEW FIRM.

HAMILTON GRAY & Co.,

[SUCCESSORS TO E. GRAY,] WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Liquors, Wines, Brandies, &c. Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

Corner Second and Sutton Streets,

MAYSVILLE; KY.

We are now receiving from New York and other eastern ports the following supply of fresh family groceries, pur-chased at the lowest net cash

rices, and now offer them to merchants and consumers at Cin-cinati quotations: New Orleans and island sugars, crushed, pulverized, Rio, Java and Laguavra coffees,

Java and Laguavra coffees,
mackerel in barrels, half barrels and kits, fine green and black
tess, fine out chowing tobaccos, summor, opal and star candles, German and
alm soap, cinnamon, envelopes, letter and
note papers, imported segars, oysters and
lobsters, sardines, washboards, native and foreign
wines, apple, French and pale brandies, gins, Scotch
ale, nutmers, cloves, smoking tobacco, &c., which
we will sell low for cash, or in exchange for all
kinds of constry produce.

The All orders sent us shall be filled in the same
manner, with reference to quality and quantity, as
if the parties purchasing were personally present.
We respectfully solicit the orders of the trade gonerally, promising satisfaction in all cases.
septi2ini7 ly
HAMILTON GRAY & Co.

YEW FIRM.

LEWIS VANDEN. BLAIR C. KEERANS. Lewis Vanden & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Forwarding and Commission COME TO STAY! MERCHANTS.

MAYSVILLE, KY. Julystf

Corner of Second and Market street.

THOS. J. ORDNOWETH, JNO. O. PEARCH. CHENOWETH, CASEY & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 67 THOUPITOULAS STREET. NEW ORLEADS, LA.

Solicit Consignments of all kinds of Western Pro-Liberal advances made on shipments.
Refer to Pearce, Wallingword & Co., Banker Maysville, Ky.

NEW

Wholesale Liquor Store,

THOS. A. ROSS, OFFICE, No. 11, Second Street,

(With J. E. Nicholson & Co., Cigar Store.)

MAYSVILLE, KY.

ON HAND

WHISKIES BRANDIES. GINS, &c., &c., COVE OYSTERS, SABDINES, AC. SABDINES, Ac. CANDIES, &c.

I am anxious to do an active business and will sell at "SMALLER PROFITS"

THAN ANT HOUSE IN THE CITY.

GIVE ME A CALL, BEFORE PURCHASING I will constantly keep on hand all sizes of Varnished, Velvet and Matalic cases. Funerals attended at any hour. I will sell as low as the lowest. Terms Cash!

Planing filill.

M. J. CHASE. of the late firm of Manker, Chase & Co., of Ripley, H. H. COLLINS.

RENTUCKY

From the Fearful Dread of Fire! PLANING AND FLOORING MILL DOORS, SASH and BLIND FACTORY.

> CHASE, DIMMITT & COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

> BUILDING MATERIAL,

SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS LATH, MOULDINGS, Pine and Poplar Lumber,

PLANED AND ROUGH. Corner 2nd & Poplar Sts., (5th Ward, MAYSVILLE. KY.

GOOD DRY, PLANED PLOORING at \$3 50 per Hum julylow atw . W. MANKER. W. B. CAMPBELL. J. BENNINGTONS LL. MOCKBEE. C. BAIRD. E. R. BELL

Manker, Mockbee & Co.,

CHAMPION

SAW AND PLANING MILL,

DOORS, SASH and BLIND FACTORY. TOBACCO HOGSHEADS MADE TO ORDER.

DEALERS IN PINE AND POPLAR LUMBER. SHINGLES, LATH, &c.

RIPLEY, OHIO.

Coal Merchants &c.

June 28twaw6m

ATTENTION Reduced Shipping Rates.

CHEAP COAL

The undersigned notify shippers of obacco that they have greatly reduced the price of:

SHIPPING TOBACCO

AND OTHER PRODUCE,

wanting any goods in the above lines to give us call and examine goods and prices. We are deter mined to sell goods as low as any house in the Wes and are prepared to ship at lower rates than any other house in Maysville. Shippers are requested to call and see us. OWENS & BARKLEY.

STORAGE AT THE

MOST REASONABLE RATES WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE

PRICE OF COAL which we will sell at 10 cents in the yard or at 11 cents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make shipments or to purchase coal, will find it to their advantage to deal with POGUE, DUKE & CO. apr3ow&twtf

Thompson & Pilea

HAVE OPENED A NEW

COALYARD

at the lower grade, where they will keep constantly on hand a large amount of

Bituminous Coal.

Orders left at C. L. STANTON'S Book store will OFFICE No. 8, west Second street.
apr25w&twtf

TAND SALE!! HENDERSON COUNTY, KY.

Gendeeson Land Sale.

BY PUBLIC DRAWING Anthorized by the Kentucky Legislature.

CAPITAL PRIZE, : 1 : 1 : : \$150,000 SMALLEST PRIZE, 1 ; ; ; ; ; Drawing to take place at MASONIC TEM-PLE, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

511 PRIZES.

Becember 28, 1869.

TICKETS, \$5.

Send for ticket to either of the following Agents, who will also furnish pamphlets, &c., giving description of the property.

L. H. LYNE, Farmors' Bank, Henderson, Ky.

B. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank/Louis-JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank, Hop-JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, B. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky. W. B. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.

W. S. BEAUCAMP UNDERTAKER, 56. Second Street, - - - - MAYSVILLE, KY

Trugs &c. G. W. BLATTERMAN & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO SPLYON & BLATTERWAS.

Offer on the most favorable terms the largest and ost complete stock in this market, of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES: CHEMICALS;

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

Embracing the manufactures of Nichols & Co. Tilden, Herring, Cusswell & Hazzard, Powers & Weightman, and other leading houses. Also-A heavy stock of

EXTRACTS,

GLASSWARE, ADAMS' BRUSHES, DYES, 40

SPICES, TEAS, &c., &c.

TO POOTS SDELL L-ORIL

Toilet Articles! сомавленая

BRUSHES, COMBS. SOAPS, COSMETIQUES. [French, English and A merican.]

BANDOLINES,

TEAS.

sept21

HARDWARE,

RLANC DE PERLES, POMADES, TOOTH PASTE, MOUILLERONS, VINAIGRE ROUGE, &c We sell only the BEST QUALITY of goods and at as low prices as they can be sold by any RELL-ABLE HOUSE WEST.

AVORIO

ale Agents for Dr. WILCOTTS Catarrh Annihilator

-AND-

PAIN PAINT. ues. Orders from Physicians, Druggists, or mer-cants filled with promptness and dispatch. Sept. 18.

Just received from steamer " Hestings" a few GREEN TEAS AND BLACK TEAS, suitable especially to retail buyers:

GEO. W. BLATTERMAN & CO.,

Deposits

hardware. TO MERCHANTS AND CONSUM-

CUTLERY, SADDLERY, DOUBLE AND SINGLE SHOT GUNS, AMMUNITION, (all kinds,)

Rifles and Pistols

Our stock of

COACH TRIMMINGS, COACH WOOD-WORK, SPRINGS AND AXLES, AND SADDLERY. Is now full and complete. We invite any person

TERMS CASH. TO MERCHANTS.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS, (Direct from the Factories.) We have just been receiving the LARGEST STOCK

of Boots, Shoes and Hats, ever before in this market. All our goods are from the VERY BRET NEW ENGLAND FACTORIES. Coburn & Classin's best Boots.
Allen & Flogg's Boots & Brogans.
Batchelder's Boots and Brogans.
Loring's Boots and Brogans.
A. J. White's celebrated Women's and Children's hoos. Francis Dane's celebrated Women's and Chil-iren's Shoes and Brogans. Boyd & Corey's celebrated Women's and Chil-ren's Shoes. iren's Shoes.

John Hart & Co.'s celebrated Women's and Chil-lron's Shoes.

Kimball's celebrated Wemen's and Misses' Shoes

Kimball's celebrated Wemen's and Misses' Shoes And all other A 1 brands of ealf, kip and moreover shoes. Hats. Our Hat stock is large, comprising Fur, Brushs and Men's and Boys' Wool Hats, made to order. OWENS & BARKLEY.

TERMS CASH.

may21twawly

BALL & TAYLOR.

Boots and Shoes

BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS at his old stand. We will keep our stock supplied at all times with

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS! We will continue the manufacturing of

LADIES' AND MENS'

BOOTS & SHOES TO ORDER, BY EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT WORKMEN.

Tailoring LOUIS STINE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

BALL & TAYLOR.

-420-GENTS FURNISHER,

No. 43, east Second street, north side, MAYSVILLE, KY., respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he is in receipt of all SEASONABLE GOODS IN HIS LINE,

ON THE MOST PAVORABLE TERMS. Keeps a full assertment of

WHICH WILL BE MADE UP TO ORDER

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. which will be sold as cheep as can be bought in this OB PRINTING

IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ART

Book and Job Printing. ROOK AND JOB PRINTING.

MAYSVILLE EAGLE

Job Printing Office,

No. 38 Second St., bot. Court and Market

MAYSVILLE, KY.

We are prepared at the shortest possible notice to

ALL KINDS OF

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, JOB PRINTING

IN PLAIN AND PANCY COLOBS.

Particular attention given to all kinds of

Commercial & Steamboat Work

sot up in a superior manner and

Special attention paid to printing Cards, Bill Heads, Letter Heads. Shipping Bills,

Books, Pamphlets,

Labels,

Handbills.

Tickets, &c.

Lam Cards. LAW CARD.

JAMES BARROUR. BARBOUR & COCHRAM, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW. MAYSVILLE, KY.

TENRY T. STANTON, Attorney at Law, EXAMINER FOR MASON COUNTY. OFFICE-No. 10, Court Street.

WADSWORTH & LEE,

MATEVILLE, - - - - EMMISORY Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection of all

TAYLOR & GILL. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT 44 W. Having bought out Mr. B. A. Wellinsford, we will Court Street, NAYSVILLE, KY.

1869.

JAMES SMITH Would call the attention of purchasers to his targe and carefully selected stock of Wall Papers suitable

Decorative and Column Papers for Halls, at greatly reduced rates. Marble Dorks

H. GILMORE. Second street. AAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Cobocea &c. GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

PURCHASING YOUR Cigars and Tobacco

MAYSVILLE, TE.

Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties, ad in the Court of Appeals. Repecial attention paid to Collection of Claims. Wall Paper &c

WALL PAPER

WINDOW SHADES.

MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS

CAN BE MADE

N. SHAFER,

MARKET STREET

ALL STYLES OF WORK

IN COLORS AND BRONZE

ON THE MOST BEASONABLE TERMS.

School Programmes,

Catalogues,

Circulars, Concort Programmes, Vlaiting Cards,

Way-Bille, Dodgers,

THOMAS M. GREEN, Maysville, Ky.

OFFICE, No. 11, Court Street, nov28twawiv

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care to Mason and adjoining counties. Collections made with promptness and moderate charges.

[In all home and foreign cases, notice may be given to take depositions at his office.]

W H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LEE J. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LAW CARD. WARRISON TAYLOR. GEORGE R. GILL.

1869.

Parlors, Dining Rooms and Chambers.